BEAVER ARGUS.

Vol. 39—No. 50. Beaver, Wednesday, [illegible]mber 23, 1863. Established 1818

BEAVER ARGUS.

Wednesday, Dec. 23, 1863.

D. L. IMBRIE, Editor & Proprietor.

TERMS—One Dollar and Fifty Cents per annum, in advance; otherwise Two Dollars will be charged. No paper discontinued until all arrearages are settled.

☞ Letters and communications, by mail, shall have prompt attention.

Time Table.

CLEVELAND & PITTSBURGH, R. R.

Beaver Station—Going East.

Commencing, Monday, Nov 16, 1863.—Trains leave Beaver Station as follows:

8:30 A. M.	Arrives at Pittsburgh,	10:00 A. M.
2:20 P. M.	" "	6:50 P. M.
6:54 P. M.	" "	9:50 P. M.

Going West—

Trains leave Pittsburgh as follows:

6:15 A. M.	Arrives at Beaver,	7:45 A. M.
1:00 P. M.	"	4:25 P. M.
1:45 P. M.	Rochester	3:00 P. M.
1:45 A. M.	"	3:10 A. M.

J. N. McCULLOUGH, *Pres't.*

F. R. MYERS. *Gen'l Ticket Agent.*

PITTSBURG, FT. WAYNE & CHICAGO R. R.

Rochester Station—Going East.

	Leaves Rochester	Arr. at Pitts.
1st Brigh'n Accom.	5:40 A. M.	7:20 A. M.
2d Brigh'n	7:10 A. M.	8:40 A. M.
3d Brigh'n	12:30 P. M.	2:35 P. M.
4th Brighton	3:00 P. M.	4:50 P. M.
Mail,	5:15 P. M.	7:00 P. M.
1st Express,	1:05 A. M.	2:20 A. M.
2d Express,	2:05 P. M.	3:30 P. M.
Cincin'ti Exp.	6:45 P. M.	7:50 P. M.

Going West—

	Leaves Pitts.	Arr. at Rochester.
Crestline Accom.	2:15 P. M.	4:00 P. M.
1st Brigh'n Accom.	9:15 A. M.	11:00 A. M.
2d Brigh'n	12:00 A. M.	1:32 P. M.
3d	4:30 P. M.	6:10 P. M.
4th	5:40 P. M.	7:20 P. M.
Mail	7:00 A. M.	8:20 A. M.
1st Express.	1:45 A. M.	4:00 A. M.
2d Express.	1:44 P. M.	3:00 P. M.

AUG. BRADLEY, Supt., E. D.

Quarterly Statement of Bank of Beaver County.

NEW BRIGHTON, Nov. 4, 1863.

RESOURCES.

Notes and bills discounted, active	$68,724 48
Same under protest	100 00
U. S. 5-20 6 per cent. coupon bonds.	82,300 00
U. S. 7 3-10 per cent. treas. notes.	4,850 00
Furniture and office fixtures	1,938 95
Due from other banks	17,075 56
Notes and checks of other banks and U. S. Treasury notes	35,718 85
Coin in vault	7,196 08
Protest account	1 41
	$216,925 33

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in	$ 95,650 00
Notes in circulation	1,400 00
Due depositors	112,367 25
Due the Commonwealth	2,720 17
Profits and earnings	767 16
Dividends unpaid	4,620 75
	$216,925 33

I certify that the above statement is true and correct according to the best of my knowledge and belief. EDWARD HOOPS, Cash'r.

Affirmed and subscribed before me, this 5th day of November, A. D. 1863. [illegible], J. P.

PRODUCE STORE.

THE subscriber respectfully announces to the citizens of Beaver and vicinity, that he has opened a GROCERY & PRODUCE STORE in the room formerly occupied by Stokes & Tadon, and directly opposite the *Argus* office, where we will keep constantly on hand and for sale a large assortment of Groceries, such as

COFFEE, RICE,
TEA, MOLASSES,
SUGAR, SYRUP;

Also, FLOUR, POTATOES, and all other articles usually kept in a Grocery store.

Country produce taken in exchange for goods, at the highest market price.

dec9 T. T. McKIBBIN.

Dr. P. M. KERR

Offers his Professional Services to the People of

BEAVER AND VICINITY,

and solicits a share of public patronage.

OFFICE IN

Kerr's Hotel, Beaver, Penn'a.

dec16, '63

Dr. D. M'Kinney,

OFFERS his professional services to the citizens of

BEAVER AND VICINITY.

OFFICE IN

The Shannon Building, S. E. Corner of the Diamond, Beaver, Pa.

dec16

House and Lot for Sale.

SITUATE in the most business part of Beaver, Beaver county, Pa. There is a large Store Room, well finished, on said property lately occupied by Wilson & McGaffick, now occupied by Anderson & Orr. The dwelling part, now occupied by the subscriber, is well calculated for a Tavern stand. Good stabling, cistern, Ice House, Ware House, and all necessary out-buildings. For particulars enquire of J. C. WILSON.

Beaver, Dec. 16, '63.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

LETTERS testamentary on the estate of MATTHEW ELDER, late of Darlington township, Beaver County, Pa., dec'd having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same will present them properly authenticated for settlement.

REUBEN WATT, Executor,
dec16 Elder's Mills, Beaver co, Pa.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

WHEREAS letters testamentary on the estate of WILLIAM EWING, late of Greene twp, Beaver county, dec'd, having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same will present them properly authenticated for settlement.

WM. L. RAMSEY, Greene tp.,
dec15 Executor.

RAIL-ROAD HOUSE,
ADAM JOHNSON, PROP'R
ROCHESTER, PA

A Beautiful Subject for a National Anthem.

[From the Louisville Journal.]

We have received a communication addressed to our senior editor from Capt. Geo. Riley, of the 10th Kentucky infantry, depicting in beautiful language a most touching and impressive incident in the storming of Missionary Ridge. The writer furnishes a grand and sublime subject for a national anthem, and solicits our poets to avail themselves of it.

The summit of Missionary Bridge is one thousand feet above the level of the Tennessee river, and towers aloft in grandeur, a fitting monument to commemorate the great victory achieved by our national arms on the memorable 25th of November. On that day the Star Spangled Banner could be discerned slowly scaling the steep and rugged ascent, riveting the gaze of thousands of anxious spectators in line of battle in the valley below.

It seems that the 86th and 87th Indiana and the 11th Ohio had failed to receive the order to halt, when it was given to the line of battle. Onward they moved, as it were, to the very jaws of earth. The terrible suspense of their brave comrades was only equalled by that of the great Napoleon when he stood on the summit of a ridge at Waterloo, gazing between hope and despair, at the last grand charge of his Old Guard, until they were lost to sight in the clouds of smoke from the enemy's cannon.—Step by step they ascended, until within fifty yards of the bristling bayonets of the rebel rifles, when they received the order to lie down. The rebels opened upon them, and volley after volley was poured into their ranks, midst the wild and enthusiastic shouts of the rebels and the defiant waving of the stars and bars (said to have been done by Bragg in person.) Springing to their feet with the energy of desperation, the glorious 86th Indiana leads the grand charge to victory or death, followed by the 87th and the 11th Ohio, and onward they pushed their columns through a shower of bullets that rattled like hail, and were lost to view in the smoke of battle.

A deathly silence pervaded the line of battle below for a few moments, when the anxious inquiry passed along the line, "is our flag still there?" It seemed like hoping against hope to expect that the three regiments had met any other fate than instant annihilation. Every minute seemed a month, for half an hour, at the end of which time the smoke disappeared, and that glorious [illegible] banner of the immortal 86th Indiana, which was held until reinforcements came up and secured the position gained by the most daring and terrible charge that ever history recorded.

The flag of the 86th Indiana that sealed this victory received in its folds 86 shots—emblematic of the regiment it so gallantly led through the ranks of death to a crowning victory. The staff was broken by a ball, but it still waves over one of the most gallant regiments that ever entered the field of battle. The answer on that memorable night to ten thousand inquiries infused a new spirit in the army, as it resounded along the line—"Yes, our flag is still there!" Forty thousand spectators who witnessed the thrilling scene and asked the question while held in fearful suspense, will ask it as often as returning memory brings to mind the grand charge of the three gallant regiments on Missionary Ridge.

Who will commemorate this great achievment and the thrilling incidents associated with it in poetry? The subject is one eminently worthy of our best poets, and could be embodied in a National Anthem that would inspire all patriotic hearts with renewed devotion to the glorious flag of our country.

STONEWALL JACKSON'S ADMISSION INTO HEAVEN.—I was much amused at the rebel prisoners' account of Stonewall Jackson's admission into heaven. They were strong admirers of General Jackson, and especially of the great success of his flank movements.—"The day after his death," said they, "two angels came down from heaven to carry General Jackson back with them. They searched all through the camp, but could not find him.—They went to the prayer-meeting, to the hospital, and to every other place where they thought themselves likely to find him, but in vain. Finally they were forced to return without him.—What was their surprise to find that he had just executed a splendid flank movement and got into heaven before them.—*Correspondent Boston Recorder.*

Our Soldiers in Libby Prison.

Mr. Cox, of Ohio, attempted to introduce a resolution in the House last week, requesting the President to use his utmost endeavors to have our soldiers who are prisoners in Richmond immediately relieved from their present condition. Mr. Washburne desired to have the resolution laid over until the following day, announcing at the same time that Mr. Cox and the country knew very well that the Government had already done everything that could be done, with national honor, to accomplish the very thing the gentleman asks for in his resolution. The resolution was laid over.

Gen'l. Schurz Challenges Gen'l. Coombs.

CAMP NEAR CHATTANOOGA, Nov. 8, 1863.—To the Editor of the Louisville *Journal*:—In your paper of November 3d, I see a letter signed by Mr. Leslie Combs, in which the following allusion is made to me:—"Our children have fought on every battle-field, and never once fled, as General Schurz and his gang of freedom-shriekers did at Chancellorsville."—I am not in the habit of replying to calumny and abuse, springing from the impure inspirations of party spirit, but, General Leslie Coombs being a man of note, I deem it proper to avail myself of this opportunity to stop a slander which political enemies seem bent upon sustaining by frequent repetition.

I wish, therefore, to say, that, in asserting that "Carl Schurz fled at Chancellorsville," Mr. Leslie Coombs *lies.* I choose the word "*lies*"—although with extreme reluctance and regret—upon due consideration of its meaning; for, if Mr. Leslie Coombs has inquired into the facts, he must know that he is saying what is false; and, if he has made no such inquiry, then he gives with unpardonable levity the sanction of his name to a statement which is most injurious to another man's reputation, and which he does not know to be true. I wish to add, that in saying "Mr. Leslie Coombs *lies,*" I hold myself responsible for what I say.

This may seem equivalent to a challenge, and so it is. I do not, however, mean to fight Mr. Leslie Coombs. Being a good pistol shot, I might perhaps easily kill him, which I should not like to do; or, if he is equally skilled he might kill me—and I should be sorry to die on so trifling an occasion; or we might not hurt each other, and then it would be a farce. Besides, I am opposed to dueling on principle.

But I challege Mr. Leslie Coombs to a different kind of a contest, which will be preferable to a common duel as a test of personal courage. I invito him to the hospitality of my headquarters in the camp of the Army the Cumberland I will share with him my tent, my blanket, my meals. But I invite him also to accompany me personally in the next battle, and not leave me a moment.—There Mr. Leslie Coombs may determine whether he will have the heart to repeat that calumny, or whether it would not be better for him and more honorable to retract it.

I trust, sirs, you will give this letter the same publicity which you [illegible]

Yours, respectfully,
CARL SCHURZ.

LATEST INTELLIGENCE OF JOHN MORGAN.—We have just received intelligence of a perfectly reliable character, stating that John Morgan and four others passed through this State, and was seen within ten miles of Burksville, where he stopped and made inquiries in regard to the distance to Cumberland river, and whether or not it was fordable. The parties are represented as being well dressed in citizens' clothes, and armed and mounted. A citizen of Burksville, who is well acquainted with Morgan, says that he had a conversation with him, but we are unable to learn the nature of it. Another gentleman, who was in the neighborhood thro' which they passed, says that at 4 o'clock on Tuesday morning two men called at the house at which he was stopping, in search of Morgan. One of them gave his name as Hockersmith. They left in the direction of the Cumberland river.

Major Hurt, of Weatherford's cavalry, passed through Burksville on Monday morning, going in the direction of Livingston, with three hundred men, and it is believed they will intercept and capture him.—*Louisville Journal, Dec. 12.*

PENN'A. SOLDIER MURDERED.—John P. Deibert of Co. E, 142d Penn'a regiment, was murdered near Catlett Station, Va, a few days ago, in cold blood. He had gone out, in company with a comrade named Boyer, and was engaged in the woods cutting poles to make a shanty, when they were surprised by three mounted guerrillas. Deibert was surprised, and his gun was seized before he could reach it. The villain who obtained his gun turned is upon him, and shot him through the breast. They then broke the gun against a tree and fled. Boyer gave the alarm, and aroused the company, but the guerrillas escaped. They took the remains of their dead comrade and sent it home for interment. The deceased resided in Union county.

A SOLDIER AFTER ALL.—Mrs. Crissey, of Decatur, Ill., whose husband is chaplain of an Illinois regiment, recently related to a visitor that many years ago her little baby, while playing in the street, fell down and began to cry. A very tall young man, who was passing with a yoke of oxen, picked the child up, and handing him inside the gate, said cheerily, "You will never make a soldier if you cry for that." The little fellow at once banished his grief. The tall young man was named Abraham Lincoln, and Mrs. Crissey introduced to the visitor a young captain, home on furlough, as her son, who had become a soldier after all.

Piracy a[illegible]

A telegram fro[illegible] N. B., Dec. 9, says: "T[illegible] Chesapeake, Capt. Wal[illegible] New York for Portland, wa[illegible] session of on Sunday morn[illegible] and 2 o'clock, by sixte[illegible] passengers. The engineer of [illegible] was shot dead, and his bod[illegible] overboard. The first engine[illegible] in the chin, but remai[illegible] board. The first mate was ba[illegible] in the groin. Eleven or [illegible] shots were fired at the ca[illegible] being overpowered, the [illegible] was put in irons and the pas[illegible] notified that they w[illegible] of war to the rebel State[illegible] The steamer came o[illegible] Island about 1 o'clock [illegible]. The crew and passen[illegible] ping the first engineer, we[illegible] board of a boat and sent to [illegible]. The steamer then sailed in [illegible] direction, and was subsequ[illegible] alongside of another, and, [illegible] took on board a supp[illegible] from her.—The attack took [illegible] twenty-one miles west [illegible]. Captain Willets and [illegible] per the Chesapeake [illegible] Mansion House. The [illegible] cargo are valued at $50[illegible] steamer sailed from N[illegible] Saturday, and was one of th[illegible] plying between New Yo[illegible] land—A St. John's N. B.[illegible] that the scheme for [illegible] Chesapeake was matured [illegible] rebel agents, who [illegible], paid their passage to [illegible] furnished arms there, an[illegible] $500 to each man in case [illegible]. It was believed that the[illegible] on the Chesapeake was [illegible] rebel agents, and of suc[illegible] would give aid and co[illegible] when the Chesapeake stopp[illegible] John's harbor she took [illegible] Parker, formerly [illegible] Retribution. The peo[illegible] John's are said to condemn [illegible] proceeding very decided[illegible] as this atrocious act o[illegible] murder was known, the [illegible] dispatched vessels in pur[illegible] practicable quarter, [illegible] next to impossible th[illegible] cape.—She will attemp[illegible] blockade at Wilmington [illegible] if she should put in[illegible] she will be seized.

☞ Peter Co[illegible] has just publis[illegible] another [illegible] the Presiden[illegible] lowing strik[illegible] [illegible] commencement of the struggle, a decided policy in relation to the employment of negroes could have been adopted and sustained by the people of the North.

To prevent them from bringing upon our country and the world such a calamity, our Government will be fully justified in holding out every inducement to slaves of rebels to join our army to fight for their freedom and independence. The policy of employing the negroes in our defence, if I am not mistaken, is demanded by the highest interests of the South as as well as by the North.

I believe that ten years will not pass before the people of the South will erect monuments to commemorate their deliverance from the blight of slavery.

I, for one, envy not the man who, to save a nation's life, will not say: "*Perish, Slavery—perish all that stands in the way of maintaining the freedom and independence that our Union was intended to secure.*"

Wirt and Corwin.

It is said that Tom Corwin, as he is sometimes familiarly called, was once trying a case in which he was opposed to the late Mr. Wirt, when then the latter tried a somewhat novel mode of discrediting the evidence of Mr. Corwin's chief witness, on whose accuracy and discrimination everything turned, by showing that he was person of astonishing credulity.

"Have you read Robinson Crusoe?"

"Yes."

"Do you believe it all?"

"Yes, squire, I don't know but what I do."

The same answer was returned to Gulliver's Travels, and several other works of fiction, Mr. Corwin all the while fidgeting and getting hot. Presently, Mr. Wirt, considering the man entirely flattened out, resigned him with a bland smile. Mr. Corwin said he had only two questions to ask, and said—

"Have you read Wirt's Life of Patrick Henry?"

"Yes."

"Do you believe it all?"

"Well, no, squire, I can't go that."

OLD VIRGINIA.—It must be remembered that there is established at Alexandria, in Old Virginia, a loyal government, with Gov. Pierpont, lately Governor of West Virginia, at the head of it. A number of counties are already embraced within its limits, and new ones are steadily being added. Last week the Legislature met, and the Governor sent in his first message. Its chief points are, 1. An argument against secession; 2. In favor of the emancipation; 3. It proposes that the Legislature of the State call a convention of the people to cause an alteration of the constitution so as to put an end to slavery. This will surely [illegible]

PRIVATE HOTEL.—We observe the following going the rounds of the rebel press:

Mike has made several important discoveries in his recent raid through the Southwest. He says he has found out what a "private hotel" is. He has found several of them in his travels, and they are certainly very peculiar institutions. He says their bells and gongs make as much clatter as if there was really something on the table to call the public to, but when one gets there he sees nothing but empty plates.

Presently the waiters will be seen dispersing different articles of provender—pretty generally to the military gentlemen with the stars and bars on their collars—and when you ask them to give you "some of that what that feller's got," the waiter will look at you just as a faro dealer does when he "rakes down your pile," look as if he had "chawed" you, and innocently says:

"That's private, sir!"

Then you look around to see what else might you taste, and see another chap with eggs. You think "well eggs are common, dear knows."

"Well, give me some eggs, then."

"Dem's private too, sir. De gemmen fotch em here and we cook 'em for him."

"Give me some potatoes, then; I suppose they'er not private," I said loud enough to attract all the eyes around the table.

"Yes, massa, dem's private, too; but I can give you some corn bread, an' here's some salt, an' here's some corn bread."

"Give me some of that butter, you black rascal," I said, aggravated, as indeed it should make anybody feel who was paying eight dollars a day for board.

"Well, massa, 'clare, massa, dat's private, too! Here's some salt!"

Spying another nigger, I motioned him to me, thinking I would slip a bribe in his fingers, and possibly get some of the private dishes. He came reluctantly, and as I extended my hand with a promise in it, he stopped and said in a low tone:

"I'se a private servant, massa."

This capped the climax, and I determined to finish my meal on corn dodger and salt, and take the next train for a change.—*Bugle Horn.*

Attempted Elopement.

[illegible] fifty years of age, the proprietor of a rag-shop, attempted on [illegible] (Thanksgiving day), to [illegible] a young miss of fifteen years, the daughter of a wealthy resident of Chicago, with whom, in various ways, he had established an intimacy, unknown to the family.—He made her acquaintance at a picnic, subsequently lavished presents upon her, and finally it seems, actually succeeded in forming a marriage engagement. On Thanksgiving day the rascal called at the house and took the girl out to ride, and after a short time brought up in front of the Catholic church, where arrangements has been made for performing the marriage ceremony. Just as they were alighting a brother of the young girl, whose suspicions had been aroused, and who had followed the carriage, appeared on the scene, armed with a pistol, and stepping in front of the old villian told him that if he did not return his sister to her home, at once, he would blow him through. The old man tried to argue the case, but in vain. The trio got in the carriage and the girl was speedily restored to her parents. On reaching the girl's home the old man took from his anticipated bride some of the articles of dress which he had presented to her and made tracks for his rag shop.—Such is the story of the Chicago *Tribune.*

GOOD FOR KENTUCKY.—Governor Bramlette, of Kentucky, who has just sent in his message to the Legislature of that State, evinces, contrary to the expectations of rebel sympathizers in the North, a gratifying degree of patriotism, and in one aspect goes even farther than same of the loyal Governors of the Middle States. He argues the complete organization of the militia for home defence from guerrillas and robbers, and adds, it is a source of gratification that the patriotism of the people has met the efforts to place a sufficient force in the field for defence, and that we are now more secure and better guarded than at any time heretofore since the rebellion. Kentucky's position in reference to Federal relations is largely discussed. It is conceded that negro slavery is not essential to the life of the State or Nation, but that the Union is. This is a wide stride in advance, and is worthy of Kentucky. The Governor moreover pledges the entire service of the State to the defence of the Government. He also recommends the *punishment of sympathizers* with rebellion!

PATRIOTISM OF PRINTERS.—There are, perhaps, more printers in the army in proportion to the number in the country, than of any other profession. Such was the fact in the Texas and Mexican wars. In the war for the suppression of the rebellion the same is doubtless true. Among the number killed at the battle of Chicamauga, there were thirty five printers and editors, showing that the were in the foremost ranks where the balls flew fastest and thickest.

Volunteering.

Gov. Curtin has issued "General Order No. 48," calling upon the people of Pennsylvania to raise their quota of 300,000 soldiers called for, by volunteering. He also states that when practicable old regiments will be returned to the State to be recruited; volunteers will be under the control of the Governor until ready to be sent to their regiments; premiums of $25 for veterans and $15 for new recruits, will be paid recruiting officers; volunteers furnished by towns, etc., will be credited on the draft; complete companies of infantry will be raised for regiments that have not the full number of company organizations; colored volunteers will be accepted, for colored regiments, and credited on the draft; camps of rendezvous will be established in various localities; veterans who enlist will receive one month's pay in advance and a bounty and premium of $402; others than veterans will receive one month's pay in advance and a bounty and premium of $302. The Governor says: "The short time now remaining, within which to fill the quota of the State by enlistments, and thus avoid the impending draft, admonishes the loyal citizens of the importance of providing, by loyal bounties, the strongest inducements to volunteers. Municipalities of other States, by this means, are seducing from Pennsylvania the able-bodied men who should replenish her own regiments. Pennsylvania, with a deficiency less, proportionately than any adjacent Commonwealth, should show, by her promptness and alacrity, now, her ability to maintain the high position she has hereretofore, and still occupies among her sister States, in contributing to suppress this rebellion.

Bill to Prevent Gold Speculation.

Mr. Lane, of Kansas, introduced in the Senate, on Tuesday, on leave, a bill providing that all traffic in gold, silver, and foreign exchange for speculating purposes, or the purchase through a broker by depositing less than the full amount of the purchase, or on what is known as a margin, is expressly prohibited. Section 2 prohibits the sale of gold, silver or foreign exchange, by any banker or broker, directly or indirectly, at any place except at the regular banking houses or broker's office. Section 3 prohibits the sale of gold, silver or foreign exchange, unless actually delivered and paid for on delivery.—Section 4 provides as the penalty for violating [illegible] the act, on [illegible] the United States District Court in the District where the offence is committed, a sum of not less than one or more than ten thousand dollars, and imprisonment for not less than one or more than twelve months for each offense. Section 5 gives the informer part of the fine.

THE SKEPTIC REFUTED.—"Ah," said a skeptical collegian to an old Quaker, "I suppose you are one of those fanatics who believe the Bible?"

"I do believe the Bible," said the old man, "does thee believe it?"

"No, I can have no proof of its truth."

"Then," inquired the old man, "does thee believe in France?"

"Yes, for although I have not seen it, I have seen others who have. Besides, there is plenty of corroborative proof that such a country does exist."

"Then thee will not believe anything thee or others have not seen?"

"No."

"Did the ever see thy own brains?"

"No."

"Ever see a man who did see them?"

"No"

"Does thee believe thee has any?"

The last question put an end to the discussion.

SENTENCED TO BE SHOT.—A general court martial in the Army of the Potomac has sentenced to be shot to death for desertion, private Robert Myers, Co. I, 9th Pennsylvania Volunteers, and private John Watson, Co. I, same regiment. Private James Wolfe, Battery G, 1st Penn. Artillery, for assaulting an officer, is also sentenced to be shot to death. The President has commuted the sentence of Watson and Wolfe to forfeiture of pay and imprisonment.

DEATH.—"My dear hearers," said a preacher, discoursing upon the awful subject of death, "there is nothing destroys so many lives as death. Some people are killed by accident, and some in battle; some are lost at sea, and some are devoured by wild beasts; but, my dear hearers, it is a solemn truth, that nothing kills so many as death. Aye, death has been at work ever since sin entered the world, and has destroyed millions of the human family."

THE END OF A SLAVE MARKET.—Three slaves were advertised to be sold in New Orleans on the 7th ult., but before the time of auction arrived it was determined that they should not be sold. The Era intimates that the sale was stopped on account of an unfavorable state of public opinion on the subject, native Louisianians even declaring that such an affair would be a disgrace to the city.

A certain writer boasts and directs all his shots at error. It is all that he had to shoot at, for he never gets within gun-shot of the truth.

NOTICE TO ADVERTISERS.

Advertisements inserted at the rate of 75 cents per square—each subsequent insertion 25 cents. A liberal discount made to yearly advertisers, and on long advertisements.

A space equal to TWELVE lines of this type measured as a square.

Special notices 25 per cent. addition to regular rates.

Business cards, 75 cents a line, per year. Marriages and Deaths, Religious, Political and other Notices of a public nature free.

The Triumph in East Tennessee.

The importance of the triumphs gained in East Tennessee is heightened by the evidences that they will be permanent. General Grant's habit is to hold what he conquers, and his means for doing this in the present case are ample, being supplied to the formidable entrenchments and batteries captured from the enemy. In view of the substantial results, the President formally congratulates the nation "that the insurgent force is retreating from East Tennessee, under circumstances rendering it probable that the Union forces cannot hereafter be dislodged from that important position." Esteeming this to be of highly national consequence, he recommended that all loyal people assemble in their places of worship and render special thanks to Heaven "for this great advancement of the National cause."

The signs indicate that the victories in the West will tend to hasten the conflict of arms in the East. The rebel cause is rendered desperate and cannot abide delay, while our soldiers of the Potomac and their loyal countrymen are only made the more ardent and restive. The only hope of the insurgents seems to lie in provoking a fight with Meade, and their last grand effort will probably be to hurl their combined armies upon the defenders and defences of the Capital. It is to be hoped, and, under all the circumstances, to be expected, that the decisive struggles of the war and victories of the Union will not be long delayed.

HOW THE 300-POUND PARROTTS ARE WORKED.—A correspondent on Morris Island writes: As there is no manual laid down for the 300 pounder Parrott, I subjoin that in use. The piece is on its carriage and "from battery." Implements, no two to be in the same place and no one in its proper place. The instructor gives the command, "load her up." At this command the gunner says, "some of you fellers bring a shell" and John brings a cartridge." Some of the "fellers" take a small hand barrow and bring a shell. Gunner says, "stick in that powder." "Now, boys, hold on till I get out a fuse." "Stick it in."—All hands, by hard heaving, get the shell to the embrasure. Gunner says "Swab her out." She is swabbed out. "Now, heave and haul and in it goes." It goes in accordingly. "Now ram it down." It is rammed down. "N[illegible] run her in[illegible] her round a little." "All right."—"Where's that primer?" "Now, git out of the way, everybody." All go to windward, and No. 3 steps round a corner, so as not to be hit if the gun bursts. Gunner says, "Blaze away." She blazes away. Remark of the gunner on returning to the gun, "How are you, Sumter?" Repeat.

☞ The President has issued a pardon for E. W. Gantt, of Arkansas, from the penalty of treason, which he incurred by accepting the position of a Brigadier General in the rebel army. The pardon reinstates Mr Gantt in all his right of property, excepting those relating to slaves. This is the first pardon issued by the President since the proclamation annexed to his annual message.

☞ The Ohio Conspirators, some time ago convicted for attempting to liberate the rebel prisoners at Camp Chase, by murdering the guard, and with the intention of burning some of the cities of that State, were sentenced on the 4th inst. M'Pherson and Cogle were fined $6,500 and costs each, and Racoon $1,000, and to stand committed until the fines are paid.

CONSCIENCE STRICKEN.—Some conscience stricken man in New York has sent to the Treasury Department $35, which he says belongs to the Government, and desires the acknowledgment of the receipt to be made in one of the newspapers of that city. The note is written in Roman capital letters, in order to prevent all traces of authorship.

MAKE YOURSELF.—Dr. Franklin said "a good kick out of doors is better than all the rich uncles in the world." A young man, left to his own exertions, driven out to stem the tide of fortune, will rise to an eminence to which affluence and luxury cannot elevate him.

RE-ENLISTING.—The three years volunteers are rapidly re-enlisting in the Army of the Potomac. The inducements of the War Department are inducing thousands to re-enlist. Many of them have received furloughs, and are now at their homes preparing for further duty in the field.

☞ A College Student being examined in Locke, where he speaks of our relations to the Deity, was asked, "What relations do we most neglect?" when he answered with much simplicity, "Poor relations, sir."

PAROLED.—Trusten Polk, formerly U. S. Senator from Missouri, and now held as a prisoner at Johnson's Island, has been paroled to remain in Sandusky until he recovers from his illness.

BEAVER ARGUS.

Wednesday, Dec. 23, 1863.

D. L. IMBRIE, Editor & Proprietor.

For President in 1864,

ABRAHAM LINCOLN,

OF ILLINOIS.

For Vice President.

ANDREW G. CURTIN,

OF PENNSYLVANIA.

SCHOLARSHIP FOR SALE.

A SCHOLARSHIP IN IRON CITY COLLEGE, PITTSBURG, for sale, at a LIBERAL DISCOUNT. Enquire at Prothonotary's office, Beaver, Pa. dec23,'63

There will be no paper issued from this office next week, it being customary with us, and the country press generally, not to publish any during the Holidays.

There will be a meeting of the Union League of Beaver, in the Court House, on Saturday evening, Dec. 26, at 7 p. m., to elect three Delegates to State Convention. A full attendance is requested.

We would call attention to the card of Dr. George Cleis, who has lately located in Phillipsburg for the practice of his profession.

There will be a supper given at the Union School Hall, in Rochester, on Thursday evening, the 24th inst.; the proceeds to be applied for the benefit of the sick and wounded soldiers. All are invited, ladies as well as gentlemen.

The Progress We Have Made.

We shall, from time to time, give a brief notice of the National progress in restoring to the Union States and Territories which were forced out of the Union by the infamous crew of of rebel slaveholders, demagogues and traitors, and shall now commence by showing the condition of affairs in Louisiana.

When our fleets, after the most splendid fighting known in naval warfare, triumphantly passed the strong and almost impregnable forts of the rebels, on the Mississippi, and took possession of the city of New Orleans, the whole State was in the possession of the conspirators—all the property and effects of our government, and of loyal Northern men, had been seized and converted to rebel use, and the city itself was filled with the vilest and abandoned rebel ruffians. It became apparent that, having been so intensely rebellious, the harshest measures were necessary to bring the inhabitants to a sense of duty to their country and government. Those measures, so well administered by the patriotic and fearless Butler, who was wisely placed in command, soon made a terrible noise in the world. Every Northern friend of the rebels (we mean the Copperhead Democrats) who wished well to the cause of treason, and the people of England and France who hate the free principles of Americans, feared the consequences of them, and denounced Butler in unmeasured terms as a monster, a brute, a despot, &c. Never was there in the world an administrative policy more successful than that of Gen. Butler, and its wisdom was so manifest that Gen. Banks, who was appointed his successor, found it necessary to adopt the same course.

Since then, owing to the wise and successful policy of Gen. Butler, New Orleans has undergone a wholesome purgative of conspirators, rebel spies, agents, traitors and known adherents of the rebellion, male and female, so that it is now one of the most loyal cities of the Union. It has altered much the old elements of society. It is materially changed, and there is but little left of that dangerous and combustible material which was used by the fire eat-ing leaders.

Freedom of opinion on the subject of Slavery is now undisturbed in the Crescent city, and for the first time in its history, emancipation is openly and boldly advocated. The Union men of New Orleans, and indeed nine tenths of all the inhabitants, have been convinced, by terrible and sad experience, that in their peculiar position, at the foot of the great Valley, the only safety against all future rebellion, plots, conspiracies and revolts against the government, and the only security for the prosperity of their City and State, is in emancipation.—The working-men, the Germans and men of all classes, have held their meetings and conventions, and adopted resolutions preparatory to the formation of a new Constitution, and of putting into operation an entire free soil government of the State, and all this is done by the consent of prominent and leading slaveholders. Such will be the result everywhere, as we gain possession of territory held by rebel force, and the principles so wisely enunciated by President Lincoln will triumph, until we shall see the stars and stripes float over the whole Union, relieved from the curse of slavery.

The Rebellion Opposed to the Government of the People

Unrestrained expression of public opinion upon all subjects of public policy through the exercise of the elective franchise, and implicit obedience to the decisions of the popular will, it legitimately and constitutionally given, have always been and must be forever considered essential not only to the well being, but to the very existence of a Republic. If the rights of the people, for whose benefit alone governments were instituted, are in any degree denied or infringed upon in these particulars, popular government becomes but a mere farce and an empty and unmeaning sound. And whether these rights are assailed or their free exercise withheld by an assumed power of those who may be in authority or by the brute force of anarchy or revolt, the result is equally fatal to the rights of the people and alike at war with the plainest teachings of true democracy.

It is perfectly manifest to all intelligent men that it is against these essential principles of Republicanism, that the rebellion of the slaveholders of the South aims its most deadly shafts, and if through reverse of our armies, the clamors of traitorous sympathisers with the rebels, or a failure on the part of the national authorities or the people to understand or recognize the great principles at issue, the Federal Government shall in every way legitimatize the rebellion by any sort of recognition of the originaters or leaders as constituting a government or power to be treated with or pacified as such, then there will be in that recognition a complete abandonment of every right of the people to the plottings and machinations of discontent factions, and the decrees of brute force. Not content with the virtual and almost total suppression of free thought, free speech and unrestricted popular elections in their own States, the slave holders of the South determined to resist the decisions of the popular will all over the Union, and do by their revolt against the government declare that they will only respect the decisions made by the people at the ballot-box, when and only when, those decisions shall be in conformity with the will of scoundrels who assume control and in harmony with their infernal demands.

The aspect of the present struggle seems to have been utterly regarded by the leaders of the falsely called Democratic party who are so eager to compromise with the rebels in arms and to have peace on any terms, even at the expense of all that freemen hold sacred. Suppose that the cabal, called a government, at Richmond were willing to make peace on receiving only such concessions as ordinarily and without the accompaniment of a demand by armed force, the United States could readily grant, how could such concession be now made without a direct admission of their right to revolt and an explicit recognition of the superiority of southern slaveholding aristocrats? This question involves principles that are vital to the existence of the Government and if once repudiated or disregarded by the loyal men of the Union, will open wide the flood-gates of anarchy and ruin. Such would undoubtedly be the case if such pernicious and wicked principles as were advocated by the late candidate of the mis called democratic party in Pennsylvania, for Governor, and the small fry of leaders in the State who favored mean and abject submission to traitors in arms. But happily we have escaped the deep and dreadful degredation which would have been brought upon our country, and the total destruction of the cause of human freedom, had they succeeded in placing themselves in a position when they could have demanded that our armies and fleets should be withdrawn and our glorious Constitution and the elective franchise and every dear and cherished right, which we held under that sacred instrument, be permitted to be trampled under the feet of unprincipled and perjured enemies of the human race—for such are the leaders of the rebels now in arms, and their friends and co adjutors in the North who have been giving them aid and comfort.

The attention of our readers is directed to the advertisement of T. M. McCord, which will be found in another column of our paper. We are well acquainted with Mr. M'Cord, and feel safe in saying that any business left in his care will be faithfully attended to.

The Toronto *Globe* closes an able article on the President's Message with the remark:

There will be commotions and rumors of commotions; a great army will be needed to preserve order, and the expense will be heavy; but in the end Mr. Lincoln's "pegging away" will bring the Southern people to submit to what is inevitable.

The President's Message.

We published the President's Message in our last issue, but were compelled to defer comments for want of space. As all our readers have read and formed their opinions of its merits or demerits, we do not propose giving a synopsis or commenting at length. So far as we are able to ascertain the message is well received and the criticisms favorable. It is, of all the productions we have yet seen of our worthy President, the most carefully written, and its recommendations the most forcibly and logically presented. The President has a style of his own, running through all his writings, which points unmistakeably to the author. There is an honesty and frankness of expression, clearness of thought, forcibleness of language, with a comparative carelessness of style, that strikes the reader as the production of an honest, frank, thoughtful, clear-headed man, of comprehensive views, sound judgment, and good practical common sense—just what the author of the Message really is.—It is true there are few flourishes and high sounding phrases, but we are the better pleased to find them wanting. At all times, and more especially now, do we need a practical man in the Executive chair, to see and provide for evils as they really exist. When opposition editors and speakers call President Lincoln a practical writer and practical man, they bestow upon him the highest compliment possible. We are pleased, too, with the firmness with which the President says he will adhere to the policy his judgment approves. At the opening of the rebellion, we were accostomed to hear the remark, "Oh for Old Hickory now,"—alluding to his characteristic determination; but we are fully convinced President Lincoln is not one whit behind Old Hickory in this respect, and we honor him for it. The truth is, his firmness has saved the Union, and has been the greatest cause of grief to rebels and their allies. Conscious of the rectitude of his intentions and the correctness of his judgment, he promulgates his views, issues his proclamations and then says to enemies of the Government, North and South, in the language of Fitz James

"Come one, come all, this rock shall fly
From its firm base as soon as I."

That part of the Message that treats of reconstruction is the most important and the most criticised.—It is believed that rebellion will soon be crushed out and of course some plan must be prepared by which rebellious States may be restored to the Union of States again. The question had already been freely discussed in the public journals and extreme measures urged by men of both parties.—The President possessing the happy faculty of steering equally clear of both extremes in almost all disputed questions and thus arriving more nearly at truth and right, has done so in this case. He has proposed the only practical and safe way for a restoration that we have yet seen—the only one on which we can rest and hope for permanent peace. We have but little doubt its timely appearance, offering, as it does, general pardon to citizens and soldiers of the South, will be attended with happy results. Thousands of suffering, half clothed and half-starved privates in the southern army, on learning, will avail themselves of its provisons. The rebellion is now sustained alone by the leaders, and when they are deserted as they soon must be by the masses, whose sufferings are becoming unendurable, the war will close. We have not space now to discuss the plan proposed, but may refer to it again.

An opposition editor stated in a late issue of his paper, that the oath proposed to be taken by the people of the South, previous to their return, would not now be taken by half the people of the North. We have only to say, in reply, that it is not true, that one half or one-third of the people of the North would refuse to take that oath. There are some who probably would not, and the reason is, their enmity and treason to the Government under which they live. No loyal man would refuse to take it, and no one who earnestly desires the good of the country could make make such a prediction.

Dr. Thomas Doneboo, late of Wellsville, Ohio, and formerly of New Wilmington, Lawrence county, has established himself in Beaver, for the purpose of practicing medicine. He is a graduate of one of the best medical institutions in the United States, and, in addition, has had about twenty five years practice. We have been acquainted with him for several years, and it gives us pleasure to recommend him as a gentleman and physician.—He enjoyed a fine reputation in New Wilmington, where he practiced for about seventeen years.

Dr. Doneboo possesses all the qualifications requisite to succeed in this place and we sincerely trust he may, as his experience and ability are much needed here at this time. As a Surgeon, Dr. Doneboo is acknowledged to have but few superiors. We cheerfully recommend him to the citizens of Beaver as a Physician worthy of their confidence, a gentleman and christian. Office at the National Hotel.

Letter from [illegible]

Camp near Warrenton Junction,
December 13th, 1863.

FRIEND C.—Yours of the 8th came to hand a few days ago. We have had rather a long time since I last wrote you. We left camp near Mountain Run on the 26th of last month, and crossed the Rapidan river at Culpepper Gold Mine Ford the same day without opposition, the rebel pickets that were stationed there having fled on our approach. As soon as our division had crossed the river our regiment was thrown out as flankers, and as both sides of the road was thickly overgrown with underbrush and the column moved very rapidly, it kept us very busy to keep up with it. We marched until nine o'clock that night and halted for the night near the Fredericksburg and Orange C. H. Plank Road, and our company was detailed for picket. If I had consulted my own convenience, I would much rather have laid down and had a comfortable night's sleep.—As it was I had'nt a word to say in the matter. The night passed off very quietly, and the next morning we pulled up stakes and started in the direction of Gordonsville. About noon we heard cannonading ahead, and we came to the very safe conclusion that the "Johnny's" were about, and shortly afterward we came up to where Gregg's division of cavalry were hotly engaged with them. Our cavalry drove their cavalry in fine style, but they (the "rebs") fell back to where their infantry were posted, and our cavalry had to come to a full stop. Cavalry can do very little with infantry. As soon as we came up we formed in line of battle, but we had to advance very cautiously as the fighting had been in a dense pine thicket, and not knowing the position or force of the enemy there was danger of our being drawn into a trap. We skirmished with them a short time however, but night coming on we were compelled to suspend hostilities for the day. We laid on our arms all night, and the next morning when we expected to get the order to advance, we were ordered to fall back. It appears that we were separated from the rest of the army, they being on another road. Just as we started it commenced raining, and our prospects looked gloomy enough; but we plodded on until we struck the Culpepper Pike, near Robison's Tavern, where Gen. Meade had established his Headquarters. We halted a short distance from the Tavern, and proceeded to get our breakfast—rather a late one; but it was the first chance we had since the morning before.—We remained there until evening, and then moved into a woods, built large fires, dried ourselves, pitched our shelter tents and turned in. It had stopped raining, and we spent a tolerable comfortable night. The next morning we found the army in line on one side of Mine Run and the "rebs" on the other, about a mile and a quarter from each other. We took our place in the line, but there was nothing done that day, and we laid down that night expecting to have warm work in the morning. Sometime during the night an order came round to have the men up at half past one o'clock in the morning, get their breakfast, and be ready to move at three o'clock. When half-past one came, the men were called up, and at three o'clock we started and moved into a woods within about half a mile of the enemy's fortifications, which we were ordered to storm at daylight.

When we got into the woods, we stacked arms and formed large circles in the leaves and chased each other around them to keep from freezing. We were allowed no fires, and we had to keep moving, for it had turned very cold during the night. If we sat down we would become so benumbed that we could hardly move. When it began to break day, we became anxious, for we knew if we attempted to storm the enemy's works we would have a warm time of it, as we would have been under the enemy's fire from the time we started until we reached them, and we had to cross a run said to be from three to five feet deep; besides they had cut down trees and thrown every thing in our way that they could, and if we had been unsuccessful our wounded would be left between our lines and must have perished with cold. About daylight an order came to postpone the advance, and some time after we were informed that the attempt had been abandoned. We remained in the woods until after dark and then returned to where we had left our knapsacks, remained all night and all the next day and that night we commenced falling back.—Three or four nights previous the weather had been so cold that we got very little sleep and we were a sleepy set; and to make matters worse the road ahead of us was jammed up with wagons, and every fifteen or twenty yards we would have to halt and stand in the cold. I went to sleep standing on my feet, and walking long the road; the first thing that I would know, my sword would drop out of my hand, my legs would give way from under me and I would be almost on the ground. It was a relief to us when the wagons got out of the road, and we could march along without halting every fifteen or twenty yards. We crossed the Rapidan just after daylight, and then we were allowed two hours to rest, and I assure you it was but a short time until we were all asleep. At the expiration of the two hours we again started and reached the Rappahannock river in the afternoon and camped for the night near Bealton Station. There we were informed that our Corps was to guard the Orange and Alexandria Rail Road. We were marched to Manassas Junction, where we had been assigned and reached there the day after, about twelve o'clock. As soon as we got there, we went to work to erect quarters and make ourselves comfortable, and worked hard all afternoon.—Just at dark we were ordered to quit work and get ready to move. The order was anything but pleasant, but we got ready and then learned that we were ordered to Warrenton Junction, a distance of fourteen miles. We had marched ten miles in the forenoon and worked hard all afternoon, and to march fourteen that night was rather tough; but we done it, and here we are. We have comfortable quarters built and all we ask (like the "rebs") is to be "let alone." I think the people at home had better let Meade alone. He has shown that he is a match for Lee, and he has the confidance of the army. If they are anxious for a winter campaign let them come out and see what it is like. They will get their bellies full of it in a short time.

A. L.

For the Argus.

MR. EDITOR:—In 1861 Bishop Hopkins published a book, in which all his learning and church influence were used in a labored endeavor to prove, First: That at a time when sixty millions or more of slaves, held in the Roman Empire—much the greater part of whom were of our own, the white race of men—our Savior and his Apostles approved of and supported slavery: And, secondly, That the great *idea* of the Revolution, and upon which all our political institutions are formed is *false*, and should be repudiated as hurtful and injurious to us as individuals and as a people, viz: "That all men are born free and equal with certain inalienable rights," &c.

This most wicked, anti christian and anti democratic book fell impotent and almost forgotten until raised into notice again by the Pennsylvania Democratic Central Committee, who gave it circulation in Pennsylvania, the last spring and summer, as an electioncering paper. This action of the Central Democratic Committee of Pennsylvania was not sufficient to show the high appreciation and approval of the leaders of the "Democratic party" of the *anti Democratic* teachings of this leorned "Bishop" and his book—but the whole Representation of the National "Democratic party" in Congress must give him and them their endorsement also by voting for him as Chaplain of Congress this present session!

I send you the names of the members voting for Bishop Hopkins for Chaplain, which please publish for the information of all *true Democrats*.

BLACK LIST:

Allen, J. C.,
Allen, Wm J.,
Ancona,
Bliss,
Brown, J. S.,
Coffroth,
Cox,
Craven,
Dawson,
Dennison,
Eden,
Edgerton,
Eldridge,
English,
Grider,
Hall,
Harding,
Harrington,
Harris, B. G.,
Harris, C. M.,
Herrick,
Holman,
Johnson, Wm.
Kalbfleisch,
King,
Knapp,
Law,
Lazear,
Le Blond,
Mallory,
Marcy,
McAllister,
McDowell,
McKinney,
Miller, Wm. R.,
Morris, Jas. R.,
Nelson,
Noble,
Pendleton,
Randall, Saml. J.
Robinson,
Rollins, Jas. S.
Ross,
Scott,
Stebbins,
Steele, J. B.
Voorhees,
Wadsworth,
Ward,
White, C. A.
White, J. W.,
Winfield,
Wood Fernando,
Yeaman.

The above names should be kept standing and put up in every Democratic paper in the nation.

"E PLURIBUS UNUM."

PRO MARSHAL'S OFFICE, 24TH DIST PA.
New Brighton, Dec. 21, '63

Notice is hereby given that any person enrolled may appear before the Board of Enrollment up to January 5, 1864 (to which date the time is extended by order of the Provost Marshal General), and claim to have his name stricken off the list if he can show to the satisfaction of the Board that he is not liable to military duty on account of—

1st: Alienage;
2nd: Non-Residence;
3d: Unsuitableness of Age;
4th: Manifest Permanent Physical Disability

JNO. CUTHBERTSON,
Capt. & Pro. Marshal, 24th Dist.

One of the Victims.

Milton M'Gown, one of the prisoners recently released at Richmond, died at Newcastle the other day and was buried with military honors.—The *Courant* alluding to his death says: The body retained its natural appearance; but every one who looked upon it must have been satisfied that the noble young man died of starvation. Mr. Jas. M'Gown informed us that out of three hundred and sixty who had arrived at Annapolis one hundred had died when he was there, and the physicans assured him that starvation was the cause of their death. A friend of Milton, who had been with him in his imprisonment, said that the rations consisted of about one ounce meat per day to each man, and one pint of meal made of corn and cobs ground together. This meal was mixed with water and dried in the sun. The same man related instances where men had died in the act of endeavoring to eat this bread and with a piece actually in their mouths, and the starving survivors had taken the bread from the mouth of the dead man and eaten it."

NEW YORK, Dec. 21.—Specials to the *Tribune*, dated Washington, 19th, say: Although no official order has yet been issued, it may be considered settled that Gen. Scofield will be relieved within a day or day at his own request, as the order will probably read, and that Gen. Rosecrans will succeed him. A new command will soon be arranged for Gen. Curtis, the President having said that the charges against him in connection with cotton speculations are utterly unfounded.

Col. Fry's Report.

The Provost Marshal General's report has been published. In it Col. Fry embraces a few facts not covered by that of the Secretary of War.—He says that in making up the quota for each district he took into consideration the number of available men, not of the population, and in the late draft called for one fifth of the first class. Up to November 27th 35,96 men had paid commutation—being a little more than one in ten of those drafted—to the amount of $1[illegible],788,000. Col. Fry recommends the abolition of the commutation clause, or its limitation to Quakers and other conscientious opposers of war. He thinks that $300 bounty should be paid to raw recruits, and $40) to veterans; and that volunteers will be more easily obtained by increasing the bounty than by increasing the pay. Eighty-three thousand two hundred and forty two volunteers were received between January 1st and November 1st 1863—63,948 of them being for three years or the war. Nearly 22,000 absentees and deserters have been apprehended by the officers of the Bureau between the 1st of May and the 1st of November. It is found that the number who deserted and absented themselves in September and October is but one-half as great as the number in May and June. This diminution is attributed to the increased probabilities of arrest.

NEW YORK, Dec. 20.—The *Herald's* special Culpepper (Va.) dispatch of the 19th inst., says that almost instantaneously with the recent raid by Colonel Jones through our lines near Fairfax station, an attack was made on the picket lines of the First Cavalry Division in front of this place.—One of our pickets was gobbled up, and then their raid ended.

Recent rains have made the roads almost impassible, especially for artillery.

Citizens here tell us we are soon to evacuate their town; but no signs of such a movement are apparent. Credible witnesses just from Richmond state that our prisoners there are better fed than their own people, and much better than they would be were it not the desperate straits of the citizens of the Confederacy must be kept from our knowledge. Fresh beef was four dollars per pound and fresh bread $3,50 per loaf, such as formerly cost only five cents; the consequence is that thousands must starve or go into the army and divide their rations with their families.

It has been determined by the rebels to conscript every male between the ages of fifteen and fifty five inclusive for one last desperate and decisive effort in favor of the confederacy.—The attempt will probably be made upon Washington or some portion of the North. In this conscription both negroes and whites are to be included, and they are also to be thrown into the same ranks together indiscriminately. With this immense mongrel army Jeff means to precipitate himself upon Washington City, Pennsylvania or Ohio. Perhaps all three, commanding in person. He will endeavor to stimulate the passions of these hordes by most extravagant stories of fancied wrongs suffered at our hands by the Southern people, and by most fabulous promises of plunder to be obtained through the victories which shall be gained in northern towns and cities.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 20.—The Joint Committee of the Senate and House of Delegates of Virginia, at Alexandria, agreed last night on a bill calling a Convention for the purpose of abolishing slavery in that State, which will be passed to morrow.

The funeral of Maj. Gen. Buford took place this afternoon and was largely attended. Eight Major Generals acted as pall bearers. President Lincoln attended the services.

The report of the Commission appointed by the Navy Department, consisting of three Chief Engineers, who have made careful experiments for five months, showing the practibility of using petroleum or hydro carbon oils for the purpose of generating steam, has been issued and proved satisfactory. It is said by those who have seen it that the results show a great saving, not only for merchant steamers but a naval steamer can keep the sea three times as long as with anything else.

It is understood that the majority of the Committee on Military Affairs in the House are opposed to the repeal of the Commutation clause in the enrollment act as reported from the Senate. Senator Wilson speaks of his intention to offer an amendment, authorizing the enlistments in the rebel States to be credited to the quotas of the State for which the officers procure the recruits, whether white or black.

Members of Congress are receiving large numbers of letters containing suggestions and opinions relative to the proposed change in the enrollment act. Of 1051 applications for commissions in the negro regiments, 500 have been recommended for appointment.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 17.—The following despatch has been received here from Los Angelos to day: Chas Watkins, indicted for murder, was tried by a special grand jury yesterday. This morning he was brought into court for trial, and plead guilty, when the Vigilance Committe entered the Court room in large numbers, and took the prisoner from the custody of the sheriff and hung him. Watkins was an Englishman, and a Mormon. His parents reside in Salt Lake City. He is known to have killed three men in this State, and confessed six other murders.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 19.—The Secretary of the Navy has received a dispatch from Commander Clay, dated Halifax, 18th saying that the Chesapeake had been transferred to the British authorities.

NEW YORK, Dec. 19.—A *Times* special from Washington, dated the 18th, says: Major General Hitchcock has returned from Fortress Monroe, having given his official sanction to the plan of General Butler by which our suffering soldiers will be released from Southern prisons. General Butler is to send six or seven hundred confined rebels with an officer to Commissioner Ould, to exchange them man for man. If this experiment proves successful the exchange on this basis will be resumed.

The statement that any instructions have been given tending to ignore the rights as prisoners of war of colored soldiers whom the rebels have taken prisoners, whether originally bond or free, is incorrect. On the contrary the most stringent orders have recently been issued, under which the rebel authorities are to be held to the strictest accountability with regard to colored prisoners.

The Chesapeake having been captured in British waters will be given up to the Colonial authorities. Secretary Welles and Seward have so telegraphed to Halifax. It is not believed, however that the pirate will be allowed to put to sea again.

A very large proportion of the rebels in our hands, not less than one third of them, it is said, desire to enlist in the Navy, and it is understood the Secretary of the Navy has agreed to permit them to do so. Gen. Maston is reported to have said that he could, on very short notice, furnish ten thousand sailors from the prisoners camped at Point Lookout, of which he is in charge.

A *Times* special from Washington dated the 18th says: The Ex Commissioners of Virginia have prepared their lists, and announce their sale to take place January 11th. The first parcel offered will be Arlington, the the homestead of Gen. Lee comprising eleven hundred acres, and most of the remainder are located at Alexandria.

CHATTANOOGA, Dec. 18.—Gen John H. Morgan escaped across the Tennessee at Gilespie's Landing, sixty miles above here. On Sunday afternoon Capt. William Cummings and and Robert Cummings, who escaped from Columbus with him were captured, together with his escort of thirty. On reaching the neighborhood of the river they pressed every citizen to prevent pursuit. An attempt had been made to cross in rafts at the mouth of Mule's Creek, [illegible] citizen who eluded their [illegible] the alarm, and it was nearly [illegible] ted Morgan escaped [illegible] race horse presented him [illegible] Gen Howard who command [illegible] has cavalry scouring the country [illegible] possibly Morgan may yet be [illegible]

WASHINGTON, Dec. 18.—The Senate's Military Committee had a long session to day, on amendments to the conscription act. After an animated debate the $300 exemption clause was stricken out, and the two classes put into one. These are the only principal amendments to the bill and will be reported to-morrow, and an effort made to pass them at once [illegible] the House may have the bill on Monday to go to work on and complete it before the adjournment is had for the holidays. The object is the [illegible] postponement of the draft on the 5th of January.

CINCINNATI, Dec. [illegible]—[illegible] Sanitary Fair will be inaugurated [illegible] day. Gen. Grant arrived at Nashville on Saturday. A special to the Com*mercial* dated Cumberland Gap [illegible] says: Longstreet divided his army on Monday, one part making [illegible] on Beans' Station and the [illegible] Kelly's ford, the design being to cut off Stockgord and Foster. The movement of Gen. Fernier frustrated the rebel plan. Heavy firing was heard yesterday between Tazewell and Church river. Longstreet is reported to be killed and his forces surrounded. This needs confirmation.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 21.—The House Military Committee this morning agreed to report a bill consolidating the two classes of enrolled persons and will not take up the three hundred dollars commutation question till after the holidays.

It is now considered extremely doubtful whether Congress will repeal the three hundred dollar clause of the conscription act.

The Russian fleet will depart in the course of the week. The President will visit it to-morrow.

Congress will undoubtedly adjourn by Wednesday, over the holidays.

The draft will probably be postponed twenty days.

INCREASE OF SOLDIERS' PAY.—All sorts of propositions for increasing the pay of private soldier to sixteen dollars a month, fifteen dollars a month, and twenty five a month are already thrown upon Congress, and now propositions are said to be coming to rise the pay of officers twenty per cent. Petitions also come in rapidly for the increase of pay for certain classes of soldiers. If any increase is made it will be uniform. It is understood that the Military Committee have decided that much, and further, that they are decidedly favorable to some increase.

NEW YORK, Dec. 19.—The obstructions in Charleston harbor were from the famous floating battery getting adrift in the late gale, and smashing through the other obstructions. She now lies ashore near the north end of Folly Island.

BOUNTY.—The Senate Military Committee have reported in favor of allowing the bounty of $400 only to the 5th of Jan., 1864; after that no bounty will be allowed substitutes, and only $100 to drafted or enlisted men.

In seven months the people of the North have subscribed and paid for, at par, over $330,000,000 of 6 per cent bonds.

FROM RICHMOND.—A gentleman who has resided in Richmond during the past five years and who recently escaped to Washington, having left Richmond on the 4th, has furnished the following: The garrison of the city and forts number about 3,000 men who are principally employees of the government. The are armed with Belgian rifles. The fortifications consist of several lines of entrenchments, earthworks and rifle pits, besides forts. The forts are sparely manned. The number of guns inquited on all the works is quite inconsiderable compared with their extent.

South Carolina is openly denounced in the streets, with devout wishes that the State might be sunk. The people are anxious for an exchange of prisoners, and it is thought that cessation was a plan adopted by our Government to prevent them from refilling their army. The systematic starvation of our men is spoken of as being the true policy to compel us to resume exchange.

Dr Tobias' Venetian Horse Liniment

IN PINT BOTTLES AT FIFTY CENTS CURES lameness, cuts, galls, colic, &c Reed the following:

BOSTON, July 7th, 1860.

DR. TOBIAS: We have used for the past year your Horse Linement for lameness, kicks, bruises, colic and cuts, and in every instance found it the best article I ever tried in this circus company. Please send six dozen, as it is the only linement we use now. We have 108 horses, some very valuable, and do not want to leave town without it.

HYATT FROST.

Manager Van Amburgh & Co's Menagerie.

Sold by all Druggists. Office, 56 Cortlandt Street, New-York.

Beaver Markets.

CORRECTED WEEKLY FOR THE "ARGUS."

Flour per bbl		$7 00
do 100 lbs		3 50
Dried Apples per bushel		1 50
do Peaches	"	3 50
Wheat	"	1 25
Corn	"	1 00
Rye	"	1 00
Oats	"	70
Barley	"	
Clover Seed,	"	6 00
Timothy Seed,	"	3 00
Flax Seed	"	3 00
Beans,	"	2 50
Potatoes,	"	60
Onions	"	1 00
Corn Meal,	"	1 00
[illegible]	dozen	12
[illegible]	lb	25
[illegible]	"	12
[illegible]	"	8
[illegible]	"	9
[illegible]	"	10
[illegible]	"	10
[illegible]	"	16
[illegible]	"	8
[illegible]	Gallon	75
[illegible] Oil.	"	75

Time Table.

CLEVELAND & PITTSBURGH. R. R.

Beaver Station—GOING EAST.

Commencing, Monday, Nov 16, 1863.—Trains leave Beaver Station as follows:

[illegible] Arrives at Pittsburgh, 10:00 A. M.
[illegible] " 3:50 P. M.
[illegible] " 8:50 P. M.

GOING WEST—

Trains leave Pittsburgh as follows:

[illegible] Arrives at Beaver 7:15 A. M.
[illegible] 4:25 P. M.
[illegible] Rochester 3:00 P. M.
[illegible] 8:10 A. M.

J. N. McCULLOUGH, Pres't.
[illegible], Gen'l Ticket Agent.

PITTSBURG, FT. WAYNE & CHICAGO R. R.

Rochester Station GOING EAST.

	Leaves Rochester.	Arr. at Pitts.
1st Brigh'n Accom.	5:40 A. M.	7:20 A. M.
2d Brigh'n "	7:10 A. M.	8:40 A. M.
3d Brigh'n "	12:30 P. M.	2:35 P. M.
4th Brighton "	3:00 P. M.	4:50 P. M.
Mail,	5:15 P. M.	7:00 P. M.
1st Express,	1:05 A. M.	2:20 A. M.
2d Express,	2:05 P. M.	3:30 P. M.
Cincin'ti Exp.	6:45 P. M.	7:50 P. M.

GOING WEST—

	Leaves Pitts.	Arr. at Rochester.
Crestline Accom.	2:15 P. M.	4:00 P. M.
1st Brigh'n Accom.	9:15 A. M.	11:00 A. M.
2d Brigh'n "	12:00 A. M.	1:32 P. M.
3d " "	4:30 P. M.	6:10 P. M.
4th " "	5:40 P. M.	7:20 P. M.
Mail,	7:00 A. M.	8:20 A. M.
1st Express,	1:45 A. M.	3:00 A. M.
2d Express,	1:44 P. M.	3:00 P. M.

AUG. BRADLEY, Sept., E. D.

A THOUSAND YEARS,

Work's Great War. Song, Words and Music, in January Number.

A SCHOOL MAGAZINE FREE!—CLARK'S SCHOOL VISITOR.—Volume VIII.

The Publisher of this favorite Monthly, in order to reach all schools, will send the VISITOR one year *gratis* to one person (who will act as Agent), at an post-office in the United States. This is an unparalleled offer.

Address, with five cents enclosed, for particulars,

J. W DAUGHADAY,
Publisher,
1308 Chestnut St, Phila, Pa

DR. GEO. CLEIS

OFFERS his professional services to the citizens of BEAVER AND SURROUNDING VILLAGES.

His Office is in Phillipsburg for the present, where he can be consulted at any time, [illegible] excepted, which days he can be found at his office in Pittsburg, where he has practised for more than twenty years.

Dr. Cleis calls the attention of the afflicted to the following diseases:—Scrofula, Diseased [illegible] Eyes, Rheumatic Affections, Female Complaints, Chronic Diseases of long standing [illegible] which he treats with remarkable success.

dec23:4t

Estate of Col. R. P. Roberts.

LETTERS testamentary on the estate of [illegible] RICHARD P. ROBERTS, late of the [illegible] Beaver, deceased, having been issued to the undersigned, all persons indebted are required to make immediate payment, and those having claims will present them properly authenticated for settlement.

WM. HENRY, Executor & Trustee.
Fallston, Dec. 21, '63.—6

Quarterly Statement of Bank of Beaver County

New Brighton, Nov 2, 1863.

RESOURCES.

Notes and bills discounted, active	[illegible]
Same under protest	100 00
U. S. 6 2/6 per cent. coupon bonds	82,800 00
U. S. 7 3/10 per cent. treas. notes	4,650 00
Furniture and office fixtures	1,368 96
Due from other banks	17,075 69
Notes and checks of other banks and U. S Treasury notes	28,718 56
Coin in vault	7,196 08
Protest account	7 41
	$216,925 83

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in	$ 96,050 00
Notes in circulation	1,400 00
Due depositors	112,357 25
Due the Commonwealth	2,720 17
Profits and earnings	767 16
Dividends unpaid	4,620 75
	$216,925 83

I certify that the above statement is true and correct according to the best of my knowledge and belief. EDWARD HOOPS, Cash'r.

Affirmed and subscribed before me, this 5th day of November, A. D., 1863.

H. B. BRISEL, J. P.

Valuable REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

THE House and Lot belonging to the heirs of Col. JOSEPH H. WILSON, deceased, situate on the North side of the Diamond, in the boro' of Beaver. Also out lot No. 16, adjoining the east end of said borough, containing Eight Acres, is now offered for sale. For particulars enquire of

JOHN H. WILSON, Franklin tp. or
A. R. MOORE, Beaver.

dec23,63

T. M. McCord, Notary Public.

OFFICE WITH

B. B. CHAMBERLIN, ATT'Y AT LAW,

(*Near the Provost Marshal's office,*
BROADWAY, NEW BRIGHTON,
BEAVER COUNTY, PA.

PROMPT attention given to the drawing of EXEMPTION PAPERS, and all matters connected with the draft; also oaths administered, acknowledgments taken, &c, &c. [de16

A NEW FEATURE

IN MARBLE WORK

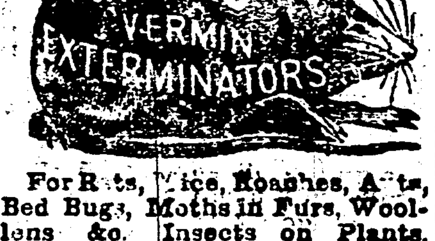
THE subscriber has purchased from the Patentee the right to use, in this county, a new and beautiful invention for protecting LIKENESSES IN TOMBSTONES and is now prepared to furnish Monuments or Head-Stones, with this useful improvement at exceedingly low prices.

THE SHIELD serves to screen and protect the picture of the deceased, and becomes a neat and appropriate ornament to the stone. Pictures are put in AIRTIGHT CASES, and are made to preserve their original beauty and expression for many years.

All kinds of marble work; military designs, etc. executed on short notice

W. H. MARSHALL,
Rochester Marble Works.

may8



For Rats, Mice, Roaches, Ants, Bed Bugs, Moths in Furs, Woollens &c. Insects on Plants, Fowls, Animals. &c.

Put up in 25c. 50 and $1 Boxes, Bottles and Flasks. $3 and $5 sizes for Hotels, Public Institutions, &c.

"Only infallible remedies known."
"Free from Poisons."
"Not dangerous to the Human Family."
"Rats come out of their holes to die."

☞ Sold Wholesale in all large cities.
☞ Sold by all Druggists and Retailers.
☞ ! ! Beware ! ! of all worthless imitations.
☞ See that "Costar's" name is on each Box, Bottle and Flask, before you buy.
☞ Address HENRY R. COSTAR,
☞ Principal Depot, 482 Broadway, N. Y.
☞ Sold by C. P. CUMMINS & SON,
Wholesale and Retail Agents,

ma'y1863 Beaver, Pa.

"Union Hotel,"

BEAVER, PENN'A.

ALEX. CLARK, PROPRIETOR

IN addition to the conveniences of a first class Hotel, the Proprietor has fitted up in his house, in a complete and satisfactory manner, an

OYSTER SALOON,

where the best quality of Oysters may be obtained during their season, in any desired style. Families can be furnished with Oysters, by the can or dozen. The table is furnished with all the luxuries the PITTSBURG MARKET can afford.

Thankful for the liberal patronage heretofore bestowed a continuance of the same is respectfully solicited. dec17

NEW GROCERY AND PRODUCE STORE.

THE subscriber respectfully announces to the citizens of Beaver and vicinity, that he has opened a GROCERY & PRODUCE STORE in the room formerly occupied by Stokes & Tallon, and directly opposite the *Argus* office, where we will keep constantly on hand and for sale a large assortment of Groceries, such as

COFFEE,	RICE,
TEA,	MOLASSES,
SUGAR,	SYRUP,

Also, FLOUR POTATOES and all other articles usually kept in a Grocery store.

Country produce taken in exchange for goods, at the highest market price.

dec9 T. T. McKIBBIN.

FORTUNE'S COLUMN

HOLIDAY PRESENTS

AT

FORTUNE'S NEW STORE,

IN

ROCHESTER, PA.

OPENING FROM

DEC. 7, UNTIL THE 24TH,

NUBIAS.
HOODS,
Hosiery, Gloves,
Balmoral and Hoop Skirts,
French Merino and Plaids,
FLANNELS.
BLANKETS AND SHAWLS,
DELAINES,
PRINTS & REPS,
At Reduced Prices.

N. B. The following Goods will be opened for inspection, on

WEDNESDAY, 9TH INST.,

French Merino at 1,12, worth 1,50.

4-4 bleached and brn. muslin, ex. fine, 25 c.

2 cases prints, 18¾ a 20, worth 25 cts.

Gents travelling shirts, a full line.

Comforts and sontags, for ladies and gents.

Also a Large Assortment of LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S SHOES, AND A COMPLETE LINE OF

DRY GOODS,

AT LAST SPRING'S PRICES.

AT

FORTUNE'S NEW STORE,

(*Above the Post Office,*)

ROCHESTER,

BEAVER DRUG STORE Opened in the Room formerly Occupied by the late Dr. Minis

THE Subscriber having purchased the Establishment, will continue to keep constantly on hand all articles usually found in Drug Stores.

Being a Physician and Druggist, the public may rely on his keeping the PUREST and BEST DRUGS.

A variety of other articles will also be found in his establishment:

Tea, Extract of Coffee, Rosin Soap, Fancy Soaps, Port Monies, Combs;

ALL ARTICLES FOR THE TOILET. SPOOL COTTON, LEAD PENCILS, NEEDLES, STEEL PENS, HAIR BRUSHES, TOOTH BRUSHES, TOBACCO, SEGARS, LETTER, NOTE & FOOLSCAP PAPER.

Carbon Oil Lamps and Chimneys.

These are a few of the articles, and only a few always on hand. Call and see.

He will try, by close attention and fair dealing, to give satisfaction to all who may favor him with their custom.

C. P. CUMMINS, M. D.

☞ Particular attention will be paid to putting up Physicians prescriptions. [aug27

The Howe Sewing Machine,—

(INVENTED IN 1845.)

In 1862, at the WORLD'S FAIR, awarded a PREMIUM GOLD MEDAL as the best Sewing Machine for all purposes on exhibition: besides, Four Gold Medals for *superior sewing*, and that to as many exhibitors

CLASSIFICATION.—1. Family Machine. 2. Family and Tailoring. 3. Tailoring and Gaiter Fitting. 4. Boot and Shoe (heavy). 5. Carriage Trimming and Harness Making.

Its stitch is unrivaled. The Family Machine guaranteed to make perfect work equally well on the Lightest and Heaviest Fabrics. For sale by

A. WYNN, Agent, Beaver, Pa.

Oct. 7, 1863.

FALLSTON WOOLEN FACTORY

THE undersigned expects to commence, this week. Carding, Spinning, Fulling, Finishing and Dyeing; also to manufacture Flannel, Cloth, Cassimeres, Satinetts and Blankets, at my old place in Fallston. For wear and durability, I can warrant the goods manufactured not to be surpassed. For the accommodation of those on the east side of the Beaver, Wool, etc., can be left at my house in Pulaski township, or John Hodgkinson's store in New Brighton.

jel7,63 EPH'M. SMITH.

For Sale at the Beaver Drug Store

MARTIN'S COAL OIL BURNERS—THE "LITTLE MONITOR"— to burn oil without chimneys, a splendid affair. Also Carbon Oil Lanterns without chimneys.

For sale at Drug Store of C. P. Cummins— Gun Powder, Young Hyson and Black Teas, all good; Coffee, Ext. Coffee, Dandelion Coffee, Gold pens, Spectacles, Golden Syrup for table use, a prime thing; a cheaper article of Syrup, very good; vinegar, hominy, hand scrubing brushes and salt.

Zant currants and Raisons for sale at C P Cummins' Drug Store.

A Gentleman cured of Nervous Debility, Incompetency, Premature Decay and Youthful Error, actuated by a desire to benefit others, will be happy to furnish to all who need it (free of charge) the receipt and directions for making the simple Remedy used in his case. Those wishing to profit by his experience and possess a Valuable Remedy—will receive the same, by return mail, (carefully sealed.) by addressing

JOHN B. OGDEN,
No 60 Nassau Street, New York.

aug12:3m

Dissolution,

THE partnership heretofore existing under the firm of Woodruff & Irons, in the marble business, in Bridgewater, has this day been dissolved by mutual consent.

DAVID WOODRUFF,
DAVID IRONS.

Bridgewater, Oct. 14.

☞ The business of the firm will be settled by D. Woodruff, who will be found at the old stand.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

LETTERS of administration on the estate of JEREMIAH HANABLE, late of Economy tp. Beaver co., dec'd, having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claim gainst said estate will present them to the subscriber properly authenticated for settlement.

CHARLES BROWN,
Oct. 28 '63. Administrator.

NOTICE IN PARTITION.

BEAVER COUNTY, ss.—In the Orphans' Court of said County, in the matter of the partition of the real estate of Jesse Smith, deceased. To John B. Smith, Isaac Jamison and Susan his wife, heirs and legal representatives of said deceased, and all others interested: Take notice that an Inquisition, to make partition and valuation of said real estate, will be held upon the premises on the 18th day of December, 1863, at which time and place you may attend if you think proper

dec2 JOS. LEDLIE, Sh'ff.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE

WHEREAS letters of administration on the estate of MILTON M'MINN, late of Darlington township, Beaver county, a., deceased, having been duly granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate are notified to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same will present them properly authenticated for settlement without delay.

I. A. W. EDGAR, Adm'r.
MARY JANE M'MINN, Adm'x.,
nov25,'63. both of Darlington tp

Correspondence Wanted,

Three of Uncle Sam's Veterans, having served near three years in the Army of the Potomac, wish to open a correspondence with three or more of Uncle Sam's fair and loyal misses, with a view to fun and friendship.—Girls, take pity and address.

"CHARLIE D. RICKEY," "HARRY J. GLENDALE," "HARRY ADAMS," Co. F, 10th Reg't. P. R. V. C., Washington, D. C.

Confessions & Experience of an Invalid.

PUBLISHED for the benefit and as a warning and a caution to young men who suffer from Nervous Debility, Premature Decay &c., supplying at the same time the means of Self-Cure. By one who has cured himself after being put to great expense through medical imposition and quackery. By enclosing a post-paid addressed envelope, single copies may be had of the author, NATHANIEL MAYFAIR, Esq., Bedford, Kings Co., N. Y.

mar26:1y.

Dissolution

THE partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned under the name of CAMPBELL & LEMMER, in the Foundry Business, in Bridgewater, has this day been dissolved by mutual consent.

The business of the firm will be settled by T. CAMPBELL, who will be found at the Foundry.

THOS. CAMPBELL,
[illegible]

Sept. 30, 1863.

ORPHANS' COURT SALE OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.

BY virtue of an order issued out of the Orphans' Court of Beaver county, I will expose to public sale, by vendue or out cry on the premises, on

THURSDAY, JAN. 7TH, 1863,

at 1 o'clock, p. m., the following described piece or parcel of land, late of the estate of ANDREW GLASS, of Ohio tp., Beaver county, Pa., dec'd., situate in said township and county aforesaid, bounded and described as follows, to wit:

Beginning at a post, thence by land formerly occupied by Martin L Todd, north fifty-nine and one-half degrees east, sixty-four and five-tenth perches to a post, thence by land lately of Ezekiel Moore, dec'd., south fifty-six degrees east, seventy perches to a post, thence by land of Wm. Moore, south fifty-two deg. west, fifty-four perches to a post, thence south thirty-seven and a half degrees east, one hundred and six perches to a post, thence by land of Benjamin Grove, north sixty-eight and a half degrees west, one hundred and eleven perches to a post, thence by land occupied by Martin L. Todd, north twenty and a half deg. west, ninety perches to the place of beginning; containing fifty-nine acres or thereabouts, less one acre on the south end of said land, sold by said decedent in his life-time to Wm. A. Wright—about forty acres cleared and under fence on said tract or parcel of land.

TERMS.—One-third of the purchase money to be paid on the confirmation of sale by the Court, the balance in two equal, annual instalments from that date, with interest thereon from the same time, to be secured by bond and mortgage. JOHN SLENTZ,

nov26'63 Administrator.

UNITED STATES TAXES.

THE ANNUAL ASSESSMENT FOR 1863, containing taxes on Income, Licenses, Silver Plate and Carriages in the Division No 1, of the 24th Collection District of Pennsylvania, comprising the counties of Lawrence and Beaver, has been received, and the undersigned will attend at his office, on the S E. corner of the Diamond, New Castle, either in person or by deputy, until Thursday the 19th day of December, 1863, for the purpose of receiving said taxes, after which time the penalty of the law will be exacted.

He will also attend, in person or by deputy, for the convenience of Tax-payers, at the following places, viz: At Huron House, in New Brighton, on Tuesday and Wednesday, the 1st and 2nd days of December, 1863, from 9 o'clock, a. m., to 4 p. m.

At the office of Samuel Davenport, Esq., in Beaver, on Thursday the 3d of December, between the same hours.

At the Store of Mr. Morrison, in Frankfort, Beaver county, on the 5th of December

At the Store of Mr. Trimble, in Hookstown, on the 7th of December

At Rochester, at the House of Wm Johnson on the 8th of December.

At the House of John Graebing, New Galilee, on the 11th of December.

—All kinds of Revenue stamps can be had at this office, on the same terms that they can be had from the Government.

DAVID SANKEY,
dec1 Collector 24th District, Pa.

FARM FOR SALE.

WILL be exposed at public sale in the borough of Hookstown, Beaver co., on

TUESDAY, JANUARY 5TH 1864,

at 1 o'clock, p. m., a tract of land, late the estate of JOHN CRAIG, dec'd., containing about One Hundred and Six Acres, a good portion of which is cleared, with a house and barn on the premises. The land is fair quality, and within 1½ miles of Hookstown, very convenient to churches and mills, and only three miles from the Ohio river and C. & P. Railroad, consequently is very convenient to market.—There is a good bearing apple-orchard, and good water, on the premises.

TERMS—One third of purchase money on 1st of April, 1864, when possession will be given, the other two thirds in two equal annual payments, bearing interest from April 1st, 1864. JOHN [illegible],
M. [illegible], Executors.

Hookstown, Nov 13 1863.

LIST OF LETTERS

REMAINING in the Post Office at Beaver, Pa., Oct. 31, 1863:

Conn Wm C	Chaffee Philander, 3
Derry James	Freshman Harry
Hoag A	Johnston Hannah E
Katz Caroline	Laverty Mrs Miranda
Morrow Harriet	Manville Mrs Lydia
McVay J O, 2	Piriint Rev George
Smith Dan'l	Woestheoff Ernest
Waters Lizzie	Waters James
Wilson J A	Wallaver P M

☞ Persons calling for letters in the above list, will please say they are advertised.

M. J. ANDERSON, P. M.

LIST OF LETTERS

REMAINING in the Post Office at Rochester, Pa., Dec 1st, 1863:

Boswell Miss Halen	M'Clane Robert
Beale Mrs E W	Martindale Stephen
Beale Jessie E	Moore Miss M.
Brayer M	Moore D D T
Daily Mrs Mary Ann	Noonan Miss Mary
Hayes Miss A M	Reed Miss Maggie
Johnston Sallie M	Smagh J D & Co
Lyon A A	Shafer A B
Lytton John—2	Stockbarger Eli
	Werner F

T. M. TAYLOR, P. M.

EXECUTORS NOTICE.

WHEREAS letters testamentary having been granted to the undersigned, on the estate of DR. SMITH CUNNINGHAM, dec'd, late of Beaver boro', Beaver co. Pa. all persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate are requested to make payment immediately and those having claims against the same will present them to the subscriber duly authenticated for settlement.

D. S. MARQUIS, Executor,
nov4 Rochester, Pa.

EXECUTORS' NOTICE.

WHEREAS letters testamentary on the estate of GEORGE DAWSON, late of boro of Georgetown, Beaver co., dec d, having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same will present them properly authenticated for settlement.

BENJ'N R. DAWSON, Ohio tp.,
WM. DAWSON, Glasgow boro,
Nov. 18, '63. Executors.

ADMINSTRATOR'S NOTICE.

LETTERS of administration upon the estate of JAMES W. SHAFER, late of Moon township, Beaver county, Pa., dec'd, having been granted to the undersigned, all persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate are requested to made immediate payment, and those having claims against the same will present them properly authenticated for settlement.

JOHN SHAFER, Hopewell tp.
sept 9'63—t. Administrator.

Notice

IS hereby given that I have been appointed as Surgeon by the Pension Department, to examine wounded and invalid Soldiers, discharged from the service; that my authority extends to any County, State or Territory, and that I am now ready to enter upon the discharge of my duties.

GEORGE McCOOK, M. D.,
Oct.15—4t. Examining Surgeon.

$50 Reward.

I WILL give the above reward for the arrest and conviction of any person found trespassing or doing malicious mischief on my property, adjoining the farm of Abram Wolf and lot of John Fisher, near the boro. of Beaver. DAVID STONER.

Jan. 28,'63.

MME DEMOREST'S Quarterly Mirror of Fashions,

With Great Improvements and Additions,

THE SUMMER NUMBER CONTAINS

FOUR LARGE & SPLENDID FASHION-PLATES, THREE FULL SIZED PATTERNS OF DRESSES.

COMPRISING THE

New French Waist, an Elegant Sleeve, and a Misses Sack, and a Sheet of New and Beautiful

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Together with nearly 100 Engravings of all the novelties for

Summer Bonnets, Cloaks, Trimmings, Children's Dresses, &c.,

And valuable information to Milliners, Dress Makers, Mothers, and Ladies generally, presenting the largest and best Fashion Magazine in the World, published 473 Broadway, N. Y., and sold everywhere at 25 cents, or sent by mail, post free, on receipt of the am't in stamps or silver. Year $1,00 with the following valuable premium.

Each yearly subscriber will be entitled to a receipt for the selection of 50 cents worth of plain patterns, from the designs in the book, or from the show room, or they may be ordered and sent by mail any time during the year, by paying postage.

☞ Splendid Inducements to Canvassers.
☞ Summer No. now ready

THE GREAT CAUSE OF Human Misery.

Just Published in a Sealed Envelope; Price 6 cts:

A LECTURE BY DR. CULVERWELL, ON THE CAUSE AND CURE of Spermatorrhœa, Consumption, Mental and Physical Debility, Nervousness, Epilepsy; Impaired Nutrition of the Body; Lassitude; Weakness of the Limbs and the Back; Indisposition, and Incapacity for study and Labor; Dullness of Apprehension; Loss of Memory; Aversion to Society; Love of Solitude; Timidity; Self-Distrust; Dizziness; Headache, Affections of the Eyes; Pimples on the Face; Involuntary Emissions, and Sexual Incapacity; the Consequences of youthful Indiscretion, &c., &c.

☞ This admirable Lecture clearly proves that the above enumerated, often self-afflicted evils may be removed without medicine and without dangerous surgical operations, and should be read by every youth and every man in the land.

Sent under seal, to any address, in a plain sealed envelope, on the receipt of six cents, or two postage stamps, by addressing,

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KOLLOCK'S Dandelion Coffee

THIS preparation, made from the best JAVA Coffee, is recommended by physicians as a superior NUTRITIOUS BEVERAGE for General Debility, Dyspepsia and all billious disorders. Thousands who have been compelled to abandon the use of coffee, will use this without injurious effects. One can contains the strength of two pounds of ordinary coffee. Price 25 cents.

KOLLOCK'S LEVAIN.

The purest and best BAKING POWDER known, for making light, sweet and nutritious Bread and Cakes. Price 15 cents.

Manufactured by
M. H. KOLLOCK, Chemist,
Corner of Broad and Chestnut streets,
PHILADELPHIA,

And sold by all Druggists and Grocers
mar26

BEAVER ACADEMY AND INSTITUTE

Rev. R. T. Taylor, A. M., Prin.
Mrs. A. S. Taylor, Governess.

THE NEXT TERM WILL COMMENCE

Tuesday March 4th, 1863.

And continue 14 weeks. The aim of the school is to make its pupils thorough, especially in the Common Branches.

A Normal Class,

for the benefit of those wishing to fit themselves for teaching, will be formed at the commencement of the term.

Board, Room rent, &c	$38 00
Tuition varies from $3.50 to $8.00	

☞ For further particulars inquire of the President of Faculty.

mar4'63 R. T. TAYLOR.

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OFFICES—Brown's Building, Philadelphia; Tribune Buildings, New York.

mar26:1y.

"The Union,"

Arch Street above Third,
PHILADELPHIA, PA.

Upton S. Newcomer, Prop'r.

THIS Hotel is central. Convenient by Passenger Railway Cars to all parts of the City, and in every particular adapted to the comfort and wants of the Travelling Public

TERMS, $1,50 PER DAY.

MILLINERY AND DRESS-MAKING.

MRS. Z. MOORE announces to the public that she has removed a few rods from her late residence, where she intends continuing the MILLINERY & DRESSMAKING business, in all its various branches. She has lately received a well selected stock of MILLINERY GOODS, to which she invites the attention of her customers. A continuance of the patronage heretofore liberally bestowed, is respectfully solicited.

Beaver, Sept. 20, '63.—4w.

State Normal School.

EDINBORO, ERIE CO., PA.

THE buildings are new, neat and convenient; good Libraries, Reading Room and Apparatus; Instruction thorough and practical.

Tuition per term of fourteen weeks, $4,00; Board $2.25 per week; $36.50 pays the whole term's expense, including the use of text books.

The Fall term opens, August 18, 1863.

☞ Send for Circular.

J. A. COOPER, A. M., Principal.

aug5:3m

Chance for Investment,

At Big Sewickly Station on the P. Ft. W. & C. R. R. Allegheny County

THE subscriber offers for sale 200 acres of fine upland, suitable for a Dairy or Sheep Farm, with [illegible] acres of rich Creek Bottom, also, 10 acres of River Bottom.

This valuable property will be sold to purchasers. For particulars inquire of

W. C. DUNN,
oct28,'63. Remington Station.

JESSE JOHNSON,

General Commission Merchant

AND

Dealer in Flour, Grain, and all kinds of Country Produce, Wines and Liquors, Cigars, Tobacco, &c.

Office and Warehouse No. 237 [illegible] street

Philadelphia.

☞ Liberal advances made on [illegible]

aug 26.

BEAVER COUNTY, ss.

In the Orphans' Court in and for Beaver county, before the Hon Daniel Agnew, President, and his associates, Judges of said Court: In the matter of the partition of the real estate of George A. Hunter, dec'd. The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania: To Robert Hunter, of Beaver county; Mary, a sister, intermarried with Enoch Potter, of Louisa county, Iowa; Louisa, a sister, intermarried with [illegible] Scroggs, (now a widow) of Louisa county aforesaid; Minerva, a sister, intermarried with Jonah Hasson, of Columbiana county, Ohio; Jane, a sister, intermarried with Milo Bradshaw, of Beaver county; Frances, a sister intermarried with Isaac Seaps, of [illegible] county:—all above 21 years of age, and all others, greeting:—You and each of you are hereby cited to be and appear before the said Judges aforesaid, at an Orphans' Court to be held at Beaver, in and for said county, on the first Monday of March next, to accept or refuse the real estate of said decedent, situate in Ohio tp., Beaver county, Pa., at the appraisement put upon it by an Inquest duly awarded by said Court, and returned by the Sheriff to September Term, 1863, and found to contain as follows, to wit: Purpart "A" (mansion) containing 117 acres, valued at $28 per acre; Purpart "B," containing 84 acres 28 perches, valued at $26,58⅓ per acre,—And in the event of non-acceptance, to shew cause why the same should not be sold.

Witness the Hon. Daniel Agnew, President of our said Court, at Beaver, this 14th day of November, 1863.

dec9 A. G. M'CREARY, Cl'k.

PUBLIC SALE.

THE subscriber will offer for sale on TUESDAY, DEC. 29TH 1863,

a Farm in Lawrence county, Pa., adjoining land with Wm. Davidson, P. R. Friend & Co., situated 1-2 mile from Wampum Furnace, 1-2 mile from a Grist Mill, 1-2 mile from three good Saw Mills, 1-2 mile from Beaver Creek, 8 miles from New Castle, 1-4 mile from the New Castle and Valley R. R., containing ONE HUNDRED & FIFTY-THREE ACRES, about fifty three acres cleared and under fence. With about thirty-five acres of a three feet coal vein, also a 5 and 6 ft. vein; also abundance of timber and limestone and ore; also 50 apple trees and 10 peach bearing trees, all of the best quality; also abundance of good never failing springs of pure water. Soil of best quality. The house is a frame, 25 by 16 feet, one story high.

For reference call on Wm. Kennedy, New Brighton, or the subscriber in Chippewa tp. Terms made known on day of sale. Sale to commence at 1 o'clock.

N. B. Title warranted.

dec9 JOSEPH BRITTAIN.

PHOENIX LOOKING-GLASS & PICTURE FRAME MANUFACTORY,

NOS. 221 EAST TWENTY-THIRD STREET,
173 & 175 GRAND STREET AND 215
CENTRE STREET,

ESTABLISHED 1838, N. Y. ESTABLISHED 1838

THIS Establishment has been in successful operation for 24 years, and is the largest of the kind in the United States. We have on hand or manufacture to order every description of Looking-glass, Picture and Portrait Frames, Plain and Ornamental Pier, Wall, Oval & Mantel Glasses, Connecting Cornices, Base and Bracket Tables, with Marble Slabs, Toilet Glasses, &c., &c., &c. Mouldings for Picture Frames, in lengths suitable for transportation, either Gilt, Berling, Rosewood, Oak, Zebra, Birdseye, Mahogany, &c. Our new manufactory and extensive facilities enable us to furnish any article in our line as good as the best, and as cheap as the cheapest.

Dealers are invited to call upon us when they visit New York. We claim to be able to supply to supply them with every article in our line which they can possibly purchase elsewhere.

☞ Orders by mail attended to with promptness. Do not fail to call when you visit New York.

Office & Warerooms, No. 215 Centre St., N. Y.

HORACE V. SIGLER, *Agent.*

May—3 mos

IMPORTANT TO FEMALES.

DR CHEESEMAN'S PILLS

THE combination of ingredients in these Pills are the result of a long and extensive practice. They are mild in their operation, and certain in correcting all irregularities, painful menstruations, removing all obstructions, whether from cold or otherwise, headache, pain in the side, palpitation of the heart, whites, all nervous affections, fatigue, hysterics, pain in the back and limbs, etc., disturbed sleep, which arise from interruption of nature.

Dr Cheeseman's Pills

was the commencement of a new era in the treatment of those irregularities and obstructions which have consigned so many to a PREMATURE GRAVE. No female can enjoy good health unless she is regular, and whenever an obstruction takes place the jeneral health begins to decline.

Dr. Cheeseman's Pills

is the most effectual remedy known for all complaints peculiar to Females. To all classes they are invaluable, *inducing, with certainty, periodical regularity.* They are known to thousands, who have used them at different periods, throughout the country, having the sanction of some of the most eminent Physicians in America.

Explicit directions, stating when they should not be used, with each Box—the Price One Dollar per Box, containing from 50 to 60 Pills.

Pills *sent by mail, promptly*, by remitting to the Proprietor. Dr. Smith of Bridgewater sole agent for this County.

R. B. HUTCHINGS, Proprietor,
jan14'63:1y 20 Cedar St., New York.

Notice.

BANK OF BEAVER COUNTY,
New Brighton, Oct. 12, 1863.

The Stockholders of the Bank of Beaver County are hereby notified, that the Annual Meeting, will be held at the Banking House, in New Brighton, on Tuesday the 3d day of November ensuing, between the hours of 3 and 5 o'clock, P. M., And the election for Directors to serve the ensuing year, at the same place, on Monday, the 16th, day of November, between 10 A. M. and 3 P. M., of said day. By order of the Board of Directors.

EDWARD HOOPS, Cashier.

STOLEN.

ON Saturday night or Sunday morning, the 24th or 25th ult., from the store of M. & S. R. Darragh in the village of Sharon, Beaver county, Pa., Three (3) certificates of the Stock of the Bank of Beaver County, issued to the subscriber, and numbered as follows, to wit: No. 81, for two shares: No. 82, for two shares, and No. 97 for three shares—in all seven shares. Notice is hereby given to all persons to show cause, if any they have, why new certificates should not be issued by the Bank in lieu of those stolen as above stated.

nov11'63:6t VICTORIA A. WEYAND.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

WHEREAS letters testamentary on the estate of JOHN EWING, late of Frankfort Springs, Beaver co., dec'd, having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against said estate will present them to the subscriber properly authenticated for settlement.

THEO. NICHOLSON, Ex'r.

nov4

MAYORS OF THE
Great Cities.

We, the undersigned Mayors, hereby certify that the Druggists, Apothecaries, and Physicians of our several cities have signed a document of assurance to us that AYER'S SARSAPARILLA has been found to be a remedy of great excellence, and worthy the confidence of the community.

HON. JAMES COOK,
Mayor of LOWELL, MASS.
HON. ALBIN BEARD,
Mayor of NASHUA, N. H.
HON. E. W. HARRINGTON,
Mayor of MANCHESTER, N. H.
HON. JOHN ABBOTT,
Mayor of CONCORD, N. H.
HON. A. H. BULLOCK,
Mayor of WORCESTER, MASS.
HON. NATH'L SILSBEE,
Mayor of SALEM, MASS.
HON. F. W. LINCOLN, Jr.,
Mayor of BOSTON, MASS.
HON. WM. M. RODMAN,
Mayor of PROVIDENCE, R. I.
HON. AMOS W. PRENTICE,
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HON. ADAM WILSON,
Mayor of TORONTO, C. W.
HON. R. M. BISHOP,
Mayor of CINCINNATI, OHIO.
HON. I. H. CRAWFORD,
Mayor of LOUISVILLE, KY.
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HON. GERARD STITH,
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Mayor of UTICA, N. Y.
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Mayor of DETROIT, MICH.
HON. HEMAN L. PAGE,
Mayor of MILWAUKIE, WIS.
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Mayor of RACINE, WIS.
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Mayor of KENOSHA, WIS.
HON. JOHN C. HAINES,
Mayor of CHICAGO, ILL.
HON. M. J. A. HEATH,
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HON. A. J. NOBLE,
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DON ESTEPHANIE RODRIGUES,
Mayor of HAVANA.
DON ANTONIO ECHEVERA,
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DON M. G. MILANGNO,
Mayor of VALPARAISO, CHILI.
DON MARO SESQUIPEDALIA,
Mayor of RIO JANEIRO, BRAZIL.

Certify that the resident Druggists have assured them

Ayer's Sarsaparilla

Is an excellent remedy, and worthy the confidence of the community.

For Spring Diseases.
For Purifying the Blood.
For Scrofula or King's Evil.
For Tumors, Ulcers, and Sores.
For Eruptions and Pimples.
For Blotches, Blains, and Boils.
For St. Anthony's Fire, Rose, or Erysipelas.
For Tetter or Salt Rheum.
For Scald Head and Ringworm.
For Cancer and Cancerous Sores.
For Sore Eyes, Sore Ears, and Humors.
For Female Diseases.
For Suppression and Irregularity.
For Syphilis or Venereal Diseases.
For Liver Complaints.
For Diseases of the Heart.

The Mayors of the chief cities of the United States, Canadas, and British Provinces, Chili, Peru, Brazil, Mexico, and in fact almost all the cities on this continent, have signed this document, to assure their people what remedies they may use with safety and confidence. But our space will only admit a portion of them.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla,
Ayer's Cherry Pectoral,
Ayer's Pills, and
Ayer's Ague Cure,
PREPARED BY
Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co.,
LOWELL, MASS.,
and sold by Druggists every where.

Beaver Academy.

THE FALL TERM opens on the first day of SEPTEMBER. Address
S. B. MERCER, Principal.
aug12:4t.

The Bugle Calls! The War has Begun!
War of Extermination against Bad Teeth
Bad Breath, Diseased Gums
Toothache, Earache,
and Neuralgia.

OUR ARTILLERY IS

DR. WM. B. HURD'S DENTAL TREASURY

A COMPLETE SET OF REMEDIES FOR

PRESERVING THE TEETH

Purifying the Breath and Mouth

AND

Curing Toothache and Neuralgia.

CONTENTS.

Dr. Hurd's Celebrated MOUTH WASH, one bottle.
Dr. Hurd's Unequalled TOOTH POWDER, one box.
Dr. Hurd's Magic TOOTHACHE DROPS, one bottle.
Dr. Hurd's UNRIVALED NEURALGIA PLASTER.
Dr. Hurd's MANUAL on the Best Means of Preserving the Teeth, including Directions for the Proper Treatment of Children's Teeth.
FLOSS SILK for Cleaning between the Teeth.
TOOTH PICKS, etc., etc.

Prepared at Dr. Hurd's Dental Office, 77 Fourth St., Brooklyn, (E. D.)

Price, ONE DOLLAR; or SIX $5.

☞ The *Dental Treasury* makes a package eight inches by five, and is sent by express.

☞ *Full directions for use is on each article.*

The following articles we can send separately, by mail, viz:

The *Treatise on Preserving the Teeth* sent, post-paid, on receipt of TWELVE CENTS, or four stamps.

The *Neuralgia Plaster*, for Neuralgia in the Face, Nervous Headache, and Earache, sent post paid, on receipt of *Eighteen Cents*, or si stamps.

The *Neuralgia and Rheumatic Plaster* (large size,) for Pains in the Chest, Shoulders, Back, or any part of the body, sent post paid, on receipt of *Thirty-seven cents.*

Address,

WM. B. HURD, CO.,
Tribune Buildings, New York

Dr. Hurd's MOUTH WASH, TOOTH POWDER and TOOTHACHE DROPS cannot be sent by mail, but they can probably be obtained at your Drug or Periodical Stores. If they cannot, send to us for the DENTAL TREASURY, Price, ONE DOLLAR, which contains them.

NOW.

ARE DR. HURD'S PREPARATIONS GOOD?

The best evidences that they are is, that the firmest friends and best patrons are those who have used them longest. *Dr. Wm. B. Hurd* is an eminent Dentist of Brooklyn, Treasurer of the New York State Dentists' Association, and these preparations have been used in his private practice for years, and no leading citizen of Brooklyn or Williamsburg questions their excellence, while eminent Dentists of New York recommend them as the best known to the profession. Without the aid of advertising, dealers have sold them by the gross.

The Editor of the *Brooklyn Daily Times* says: "We are happy to know that our friend, Dr. Hurd, is succeeding beyond all expectations with his MOUTH WASH and TOOTH POWDER. The great secret of his success rests with the fact *that his articles are precisely what they are represented to be, as we can testify from their long use.*"

The well known P. T. Barnum writes: "I found your TOOTH POWDER so good that my family have used it all up. *We find it the best powder for the teeth we have ever used.* I shall feel obliged if you will send me another supply at the Museum at your convenience, with

But their cost is so small that every one may test the matter for himself.

☞ Beware of the ordinary Tooth Powders. Dr. Hurd's Tooth Powder contains no acids, nor alkali, nor charcoal, and polishes without wearing the enamel. Use no other.

WHAT WILL DR. HURD'S REMEDIES EFFECT?

Dr. Hurd's Mouth Wash and Tooth Powder will give young ladies that finest charm in woman—a sweet breath and pearly teeth. Try them, ladies.

Dr. Hurd's Mouth Wash and Tooth Powder will cleanse the mouth from all foul exhalations, and if used in the morning, will make the breakfast taste sweeter and the day begin more pleasantly. Hundreds of persons can testify to this. Try them, gentlemen.

Dr. Hurd's Mouth Wash and Tooth Powder are the the best preparations in the world for curing *bad breath* and giving firmness and health to the gums. Hundreds of cases of *Diseased Bleeding Gums, Sore Mouth, Canker*, etc., have been cured by Dr. Hurd's astringent wash.

Dr. Hurd's Mouth Wash and Tooth Powder give an additional charm to courtship, and make husbands more agreeable to their wives and wives to their husbands. They should be used by every person having

ARTIFICIAL TEETH,

which are liable to impart a taint to the mouth.

Dr. Hurd's Toothache Droops cure Toothache arising from exposed nerves, and are the best friends that parents can have in the house to save their children from torture and themselves from loss of sleep and sympathetic suffering.

Farmers and mechanics! you cannot well afford to neglect your teeth. For a trifling sume you can now get preservatives, than which Rothschild or Astor can get nothing better. Remember that *Dyspepsia and Consumption of the Lungs* often originate in neglect of Teeth. Send for the *Treatise on Teeth*, and read Dr. Fitch's observations on this subject. If too late to arrest decay in your own teeth, save your children's teeth.

NEURALGIA PLASTERS.—Dr. Hurd's Neuralgia Non-Adhesive Plasters are the most pleasant and successful remedies ever prescribed for this painful disease. The patient applies one, soon becomes drowsy, falls asleep, and awakes free from pain, and no blister or other unpleasant or injurious consequences ensue. For *Earache* and *Nervous Headache*, apply according to directions, and relief will surely follow. Nothing can be obtained equal to Dr. Hurd's Compress for Neuralgia. Try them. They are entirely a novel, curious and original preparation, and wonderfully successful. They are of two sizes, one small, for the face, price 15 cents, and the other large, for application to the body, price 37 cents. *Will be mailed on receipt of price and one stamp.*

WHAT ARE THE PEOPLE DOING?

The American people are intelligent enough to appreciate preparations that contribute so much to happiness of those using them, and they wont them. Every mail brings us letters, some ordering the Treatise on Teeth, some the Neuralgia Plasters, and not a few enclosing 37 cts. for the Mouth Wash, to be sent by mail; but to these we are compelled to reply that it is impossible to send a half-pint bottle by mail. The people want these Remedies. *Who will supply them?*

Now is the

CHANCE FOR AGENTS.

Shrewd agents can make a small fortune in carrying these articles around to families. The Dental Treasury is the neatest article that a man or woman can carry around. Send for one and see, or, better, a dozen, which we will sell, as samples, for $7. Agents supplied liberally with circulars. ☞ Now is the time to to go into the business, to do good, and make a profit. We are spending thousands for the benefit of agents. New England men or women! here is something nice, and a chance to take the tide at its flood. Address,

WM. B. HURD & CO.,
Tribune Buildings, New York.

That remittances may be made with confidence, W. B. H. & Co., refer to the Mayor of Brooklyn; to G. W. Griffith, President Farmers' and Citizens Bank, Brooklyn; to Joy, Coe, & Co., New York; to P. T. Barnum, Esq., New York, etc.

GERMANTOWN TELEGRAPH.

A Family and an Agricultural Journal,

DEVOTED TO

CHOICE LITERATURE,

INCLUDING

Poetry, Novelettes, Tales,

AND MORAL AND ENTERTAINING READING GENERALLY.

In the Literary Department we shall present the choicest varieties within the reach of our extended means. The Novelettes, Tales, Poetry, &c., shall be supplied from the best and highest sources, and be equal to anything to be found in any journal or magazine.

Agriculture and Horticulture,

EMBRACING

Farming, Gardening, Fruit-Raising, &c.

In all their branches, as conducted on the latest and most approved system.

Our labors in this department for over thirty years, have met the cordial approbation of the public. Our purpose has been to furnish useful and reliable information upon these very important branches of industry, and to protect them so far as within our power against the false doctrines and selfish purposes of the many empires and sensation-adventurers by which the Farmer is incessantly assailed. This portion of the *Germantown Telegraph* will alone be worth the whole price of subscription, as every Farmer and Gardener, who has a proper conception of his calling, will readily admit.

NEWS DEPARTMENT.

The same industry, care, and discrimination, in gathering and preparing the Stirring Events of the Day, expressly for this paper, which hitherto has been one of its marked features and given so universal satisfaction, will be continued with redoubled efforts to meet the increasing demands of the public. The labor required in this department is never fully appreciated by the reader. It would be impossible to present, the condensed and carefully made-up form in which it appears, a corrected mass of all the most interesting news of the week, without involving much physical labor, tact and judgment.

We annex the *cash terms*, to which we beg leave to call attention of all who think of subscribing for a newspaper:

Advance Cash Terms.

One copy, one year, $2; one copy, three years, $5,00; three copies, one year, $5,00; Five Copies, One Year, $8,00; Ten Copies, One Year, $15,00; Twenty Copies, One Year, $28,00.

☞ Subscription not paid within the year, $2,50.

☞ A Club of five subscribers, at $8, will entitle the person getting it up to a copy for six months; a Club of ten or more, to a copy for one year. All Club subscriptions stopped at the end of the time paid for, unless re-ordered.

☞ No order will receive attention unless accomplished with the cash.

☞ Specimen numbers sent to applicants.

PHILIP R. FREAS,
Editor and Proprietor.
Germantown, Philadelphia, Oct. 22, '62.

"VANITY FAIR."

"This is the first really clever comic and satirical journal we have had in America—and really clever it is. It is both sharp and good-tempered, and not afraid to say that its soul is its own—which shows that it has a soul. Our readers will be glad to know where they can find native fun that has something better in it than mere *patois*."—*Atlantic Monthly.*

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"Whosoever finds himself laughing at the wit of VANITY FAIR, and does not return a *quid pro quo*, is fit for 'treason, and spoils.'"—*N. Y. Crayon.*

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The very marked and flattering success which has thus far attended the publication of "VANITY FAIR,"

Enables the publisher to announce that with the commencement of the Second Volume, issued this day, 30th June, New Features, both Literary and Artistic, will be introduced, which will increase the value and interest of the paper, and fully maintain the proud position unanimously accorded to it, as the leading

COMIC JOURNAL OF AMERICA.

VANITY FAIR

ISSUED REGULARLY EVERY THURSDAY.

and is for Sale by all Newsmen, and at the office of Publication, No 113 Nassau-street, New York.

TERMS:

Three dollars per annum, in advance—Six cents single copy.

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Two copies of VANITY FAIR will be sent to one address for........................$5 00
Five copies........................12 00
Ten copies........................20 00

An Extra copy will be allowed to the getter-up of every Club of not less than five copies.

This paper is Electrotyped, and numbers may be procured at any time.

LOUIS H. STEPHENS,
Publisher for the Proprietors, 113 Nassau-st.
New-York.

WHOLESALE DRY GOODS,

WILSON, M'ELROY & CO.,

54 Wood St.,
PITTSBURGH, PA.,

OFFER THEIR STOCK FOR THE

SPRING OF 1863,

AT THE LOWEST MARKET PRICE.

mar. 25,'63.

CONSCRIPTION ACT.—The U. S. Conscription Law, or National Militia Act of 1863, official and complete, in pamphlet form. Also, information embracing the only honorable and lawful way of escaping the coming draft; both sent (post-paid) to one address upon receipt of $1,00 by the Agent.

H. W. HARPER,
Box 1334, Pittsburg, Pa.

$50 Reward.

I WILL give the above reward for the arrest and conviction of any person found trespassing or doing malicious mischief on my property, adjoining the farm of Abram Wolf and lot of John Fisher, near the boro. of Beaver.

DAVID STONER.
June 20,'63.

NEW BRIGHTON RETREAT.

AN ASYLUM FOR THE RECEPTION, CURE AND TREATMENT OF MENTAL ALIENATION OR DISORDER

And Other

Nervous and Chronic Diseases.

EXCLUSIVELY FOR FEMALES.

THIS institution is now open for the reception, care, and treatment of this independent class of patients who are laboring under mental derangement; or other nervous and chronic disease. We make special notice of nervous and chronic diseases, from the fact that seven tenths of the female patients that are committed to our public Asylums, to be treated for disordered minds, are reduced to that lamentable condition through previous physical disorder. By a well timed and judicious treatment of chronic and nervous diseases, all physical disorders, in the majority of cases may be removed; and thus the mind, having suffered through the medium of the body will, when free from the exciting physical cause, throw off the shackles that has bound it to worse than midnight darkness, and reason will, once more, resume its sway, clothed in all its primitive beauty and wonted excellence. Hence the necessity of all those, who are laboring under the predisposing or exciting causes, calculated in the end to impair the mind to resort to an early and judicious course of remedial agents.

The Institution is a large brick building with a stone basement—four stories high and well ventilated. It is situated on an elevated table land which commands a view of entire town—adjacent hills—groves and neighboring streams; all of which are calculated to produce favorable impressions upon the disorder ed mind.

The Institution is complete in all of its appointments. Having been tastefully fitted up at great expense, in order that it may meet the approbation and views of the most fastidious.

The water closets and bathing apparatus have been gotten up upon the most approved modern scientific principles. This department embraces not only the ordinary bath, but, also, the medicated, warm air and ascending and descending *douche* for the more effectual and successful treatment of cutaneous and other scrofulous diseases.

We beg leave to say to all those who may be disposed to commit the interests of a dear wife, sister or daughter, to our charge—may be assured that no means will be spared or efforts wanting on our part to ameliorate their condition or to effect a restoration to their accustomed health and vigor of mind.

For further particulars send for a circular. All communications should be addressed to.

E. KENDRICK, M. D.
Supt. of New Brighton Retreat
New Brighton
Beaver Co. Pa.
nov12'62.

TO PHYSICIANS & DRUGGISTS.

THE undersigned would inform Physicians and Druggists that, owing to an increasing demand, he is now prepared to manufacture on a larger scale than heretofore all articles of the Pharmacopœia. These will be of the strength and quality as dispensed in the Prescription Department of my store, and will be found superior in strength to most in market. I guarantee them to be of the proper strength and purity.

Some preparations offered are new, but will be made officinal in the new Pharmacopœia soon to be issued, and will be found to be valuable remedies.

Any information as regards their strength, uses and qualities will be sent to those desiring it.

I would advise Physicias who have been disappointed in the effect of any remedy, to try those of my manufacture.

They include—
Compound Extract of Colocynth,
Fluid Extracts of Dandelion, Buchu, Ergot, Gentian, Lipulin Valerian, Wild Cherry Bark, and others,
Citrate of Iron and Citrate of Iron and Quinine; very soluble,
Wine of Iron and Wine of Iron and Bark agreeable; chalybeates,
Syrup of the Hypophosphites,
Cerate of the Extract of Cantharides; a more reliable preparation than the common Cerate,
Oxalate of Cerium; useful in obstinate vomiting,
Elixir of Valerianate of Ammonia; a valuable remedy for nervous or sick headache, where a nervous stimulant and antacid is indicated,
Solution of Bi-meconate of Morphia: same strength as Laudanum and more agreeable in its effects.
Pyro-phosphate of Iron; soluble.

These, together with all rare and fine chemicals and other medicinal articles, furnished in any quantities.

I am prepared to make chemical examinations of Ores, Drugs, Oils, Waters, &c.

GEO. W. WEYMAN,
Cor. 3d & Smithfield sts., Pittsburgh, Pa.

NOTICE.

THE stockholders of the Beaver Seminary and Institute are hereby notified that the annual election of Trustees will be held in the Seminary building, on Saturday, the 3d day of October, at 3 o'clock, p. m.—Stockholders will please attend.

J. MONROE,
Sept 29,'63. Pres't of Board.

Special Notice.

THE Proprietors of the Girard House Philadelphia would respectfully call the attention of business men and the travelling community superior accommodation and comfort ered in their establishment.

aug.19:2m
KANAGA, FOWLER, & Co.

MILO A. TOWNSEND,

DEALER IN

BOOKS, STATIONARY

Wall Paper,

TOYS AND FANCY ARTICLES
no6. NEW BRIGHTON, Pa.

AMBROTYPES!!

GOOD, SUBSTANTIAL, LIFE-LIKE PICTURES can now be had at the

COURT-HOUSE, IN BEAVER.

These pictures are not mere daubs, but warranted SUPERIOR to any that have ever been made in Beaver county, by any other artist. To be convinced, call and examine specimens. I will remain but a few weeks.

☞ Gallery in the same room occupied by me in 1857.

C. A. GRIFFIN,
Apr9 Photographic Artist.

Dividend No. 11.

BANK OF BEAVER COUNTY,
New Brighton, Nov 7, 1863.

THE Directors of this Bank have this day declared a DIVIDEND OF FOUR PER CENT. on its Capital Stock, out of the profits of the last 6 months, payable to Stockholders or their legal representatives, free of the Government tax, on demand.

EDWARD HOOPS,
nov11'63 Cashier.

Do You Want Employment.

I OFFER a pleasant business for the Spring and Summer, with large profits. Send for my new circular, containing full information. Address
GEO. EDW'D SEARS,
181 William St. N. Y.

Office of JAY COOKE,
SUBSCRIPTION AGENT,
At JAY COOKE & CO., Bankers,
106 SOUTH THIRD STREET,
Philadelphia, Nov. 1, 1862.

THE undersigned, having been appointed SUBSCRIPTION AGENT by the Secretary of the Treasury, is now prepared to furnish, at once, the

New Twenty Year 6 per ct. Bonds.

of the United States, designated as "Five-Twenties," redeemable at the pleasure of the Government, after five years, and authorized by Act of Congress, approved February 25, 1862.

The COUPON BONDS are issued in sums of $50, $100 $500, $1000.

The REGISTER BONDS in sums of $50 $100, $500, $1000 and $5000.

Interest at Six per cent. per annum will commence from date of purchase, and is

PAYABLE IN GOLD

Semi-Annually, which is equal, at the present premium on gold, to about EIGHT PERCENT. PER ANNUM.

Farmers, Merchants Mechanics Capitalists, and all who have any money to invest, should know and remember that these Bonds are, in effect, a FIRST MORTGAGE upon all Railroads, Canals, Bank Stocks and Securities, and the immense products of all the Manufactures, &c., &c., in the country; and that the full and ample provision made for the payment of the interest and liquidation of principal, by Customs Duties, Excise Stamps and Internal Revenue, serves to make these Bonds the *Best, Most Available and Most Popular Investment in the Market.*

Subscriptions received at PAR in Legal Tender Notes, or notes and checks of banks at par in Philadelphia. Subscribers by mail will receive prompt attention, and every facility and explanation will be afforded on application at this office.

A full supply of Bonds will be kept on hand for immediate delivery.

JAY COOKE, Subscription Agent.

CRITTENDEN'S PHILADELPHIA COMMERCIAL COLLEGE,

N. E. corner of 7th & Chestnut St.,
PHILADELPHIA, PA.

THIS Institution, which was established in 1844, and is now consequently in the eighteenth year of its existence, numbers among its graduates, hundreds of the most successful Merchants and Business Men of our Country.

The object of the Institution is solely to afford young men facilities for thorough preparation for business.

The branches taught are, Book-keeping, as applicable to the various departments of trade; Penmanship, both plain and ornamental; Commercial Law, mathematics, Navigation, Civil Engineering, Drawing, Phonography, and Modern Languages.

The system of Instruction is peculiar; no classes or set lessons are made use of, but each student is taught individually, so that he may commence at any time, and attend at whatever hours are most convenient.

Catalogues are issued annually after the 15th of April, containing names of the students for the year, and full particulars of terms, &c., and may be obtained at any time by addressing the Principal.

In extensive accommodations, wide-spread reputation, and the lengthy experience of the Principal, this Institution offers facilities superior to any other in the country, for young men wishing to prepare for business, and to obtain at the same time A DIPLOMA, which will prove a recommendation for them to any Mercantile House.

☞ CRITTENDEN'S Series of Treatises on Book-Keeping, now more widely circulated than any other work on the subject, are for sale at the College.

S. HODGES CRITTENDEN,
Attorney-at-Law,
May 7. PRINCIPAL.

JOHN B. YOUNG,

Att'y at Law,

(BEAVER, PA.)

☞ Office in the Court House.
Jan. 20, 1862.

TO COUNTRY DEALERS.

School Books and Stationery at Whole sale.

The subscriber has always on hand Osgood's & M'Guffey's Speller & Readers, Ray's, Arithmetics, Stoddard's Arithmetic, Pinneo's Grammars, Bibles, &c., Testaments, Letter Cap and Commercial Note papers, Envelopes, Blank Books, Pass Books, Steel Pens and Holders, Copy Books, Slates, Ink, Ink stands, Bonnot Boards, &c., &c.

Usual discount for cash. Goods packed and delivered to any part of the city.

ROBT. S. DAVIS,
feb:18 73 Wood st., Pittsburgh

Notice.

ALL persons having unsettled account with me, or Smith & Collins, within the last twenty years, for Carding, Spinning, &c., will please call at the Fallston Woolen Factory, before the first of October, 1862, and settle the same by cash or note.

jy16,'62. EPH'M. SMITH

Beaver Seminary.

S. B. MERCER, Superintendent.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

Rev. D. H. A. M'LEAN, D. D.
" D. A. CUNNINGHAM.
" C. P. CUMMINS, M. D.

THE FALL TERM of fourteen weeks opens on TUESDAY, the first day of September. Rates per term for board and furnished Room,........................$40 00

☞ For full particulars address
S. B. MERCER, Beaver, Pa.
aug12:4t

HOOKSTOWN SELECT SCHOOL,

Opens Monday, Sept. 28th.

Mathematics, Sciences and Languages,

Taught on the most favorable terms.

Address D. W. SCOTT, *Principal*

PROF. WOOD'S RESTORATIVE CORDIA and Blood Renovator, the genuine article, for sale at the Drug Store of
oc22 DR. C. P. CUMMINS.

GLORIOUS NEW !!!

Not from the Army but from the Town of Beaver.

New Shoe Store.

THE subscriber would respectfully inform the citizens of Beaver County that, in addition to his well selected stock of CLOTHING, HATS, CAPS and GENTLEMENS FURNISHING GOODS, he has lately purchased a well selected stock of BOOTS and SHOES of every kind and variety. My stock is the largest ever brought to the county, and I am determined to sell "cheaper than the cheapest".—Mind the sign of the "Big Hat."

Sept.6,'63. F. W. ATHENS.

THE SOLDIER'S TRUE FRIEND!

ALWAYS READY.

HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT.

LONG marches, sore and stiff joints, blistered and inflamed feet, all these the soldier must endure, MOTHERS, REMEMBER THIS, when your sons are grasping their muskets to meet danger, think what relief a pot of this ALL HEALING & COOLING Salves will give to the one you love when far away from home and friends. It hardens and makes tough the feet so that they can endure great fatigue. It soothes and relieves the inflamed and stiffened joints, leaving them supple, strong and vigorous, while for

SABRE CUTS AND GUNSHOT WOUNDS—

at stands unequalled, removing and preventing every vestige of inflammation, and gently drawing the edges together, it quickly and completely heals the most frightly wounds.

WIVES AND SISTERS OF OUR VOLUNTEERS

Yo cannot put into the Knapsack r Husbands and Brothers, a more valuable nor more necessary gift, than a supply of this

EXTRAORDINARY MILITARY SALVE.

The lonely sentry walking his ronuds at night, exposed to drenching rains and chill night air, is often seized the most VIOLENT PAINS, COUGHS, and SUFFOCATING HOARSENESS, first symptoms of QUICK CONSUMPTION, but if supplied with HOLLOWAY'S PILLS and HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT, all danger is averted, a few Pills taken night and morning, and the ointment briskly rubbed twice a day over the throat and chest will remove the SEVEREST PAINS and stop the most distressing or DANGEROUS COUGH. Therefore we say to the whole army,

SOLDIERS ATTENTION!!

See to your own health, do not trust to the Army supplies although most valuable. These PILLS and OINTMENT have been thoroughly tested, they are the only remedies used in the European Camps and Barracks, for over forty years Doctor Holloway has supplied all the armies in Europe, and during the CRIMEAN CAMPAIGN he established a depot at Balaclava, for the exclusive sale of these GREAT REMEDIES, many a time his special Agent there has sold over a ton in weight of the Ointment in a single day. These terrible and fatal enemies of the Soldier in Camp, DIARRHEA, DYSENTERY, SCURVY, SORES and SCROFULOUS ERUPTIONS, all disappear like a charm before these PILLS AND OINTMENT, and now while the Cry rings throughout the land,

TO ARMS! TO ARMS!!

Do not let these brave men perish by disease, place in their hands these PRECIOUS REMEDIES, that will enable them to resist the dangerous exposures, the Fevers, the Chills, and the wounds which they cannot avoid, and what is more, cannot frequently get succor in the moment of need, whereas if our brave men have, only to put their hands into their Knapsacks and find there a sure remedy for all the casualties of the battle field. How many thousands of lives would thus be saved who would otherwise perish before relief could be obtained.

CAUTION.—None are genuine unless the words "*Holloway, New York and London*," are discernable as a water-mark in every leaf of the book of directions around each pot or box; the same may be plainly seen by *holding the leaf to the light.* A handsome reward will be given to any one rendering such information as may lead to the detection of any party or parties counterfeiting the medicines or vending the same, knowing them to be spurious.

*** Sold at the Manufactory of Professor HOLLOWAY, 80 Maiden Lane, New York, and by all respectable Druggists and Dealers in Medicines, throughout the civilized world, in boxes at 25 cents, 62 cents and $1 each.

☞ There is considerable saving by taking the larger sizes.

N. B.—Directions for the guidance of patients in every disorder are affixed to each box.

May 7.

A NEW AND BEAUTIFUL EDITION OF THE MISTAKES OF EDUCATED MEN.

BY JOHN S. HART, LL. D.

12MO., muslin, price 50 cents; paper covers, 25 cents. Copies of this book will be sent by mail on receipt of the price, in postage stamps. Pleas address

J. C. GARRIGUES, Publisher,
148 South Fourth street, Phil'a, Pa.
mar26.

NOTICE.

A MEETING of the Stockholders of the Phillipsburgh and Rochester Steam Ferry, will be held at Bimber's Tavern, in Phillipsburgh, on Monday, Nov. 2, '63. By order.

G. C. SPEYERER, Pres't.
JNO. G. PENDLETON, Sec.
Rochester, Oct. 21,'63.

Beaver Hotel,

JOSEPH HALL, Proprietor,
Beaver, Pa.

HAVING thoroughly fitted up this house, he is now prepared to accommodate his friends, and the public generally, in the most satisfactory manner. [may62

PITTSBURG WATER CURE!

NO Curative Agency is superior to HYDROPATHY for the treatment of all form of Diseases, and no Institution in this country possesses greater facilities for its administration than this.

☞ For Pictorial Circular address
DR. W. N. HAMBLETON,
Pittsburg, Pa.

C. P. CUMMINS, M. D. J. M. CUMMINS, M. D.

C. P. Cummins & Son,

OFFER their professional services as Physicians and Surgeons, to the citizens of Beaver and vicinity. They can always be found, when not professionally engaged, at the Drug Store of C. P. Cummins, M. D.

Dec3'62

Correspondence Wanted,

FOUR of Uncle Sam's nephews desire a Correspondence with as many young ladies between the ages of 16 and 22 in view of having some fun, making lots of friends among the fair, or whatever the result may be, and thereby make camp life agreeable.

ADDRESS—"WILLIAM H. HARRISON," "BYRON FITZERALD," "DAVY CROCKET" or "JOHN C. HEENAN."

Co. H, 18th Reg. or I, 2d Brig. 3d Div. 21st Army Corps, McMinersville, Tenn

BENTEL, ARBUCKLE & CO.

MANUFACTUTERS OF

CARBON OIL,

ROCHESTER,
BEAVER COUNTY, PA. [ap2

$1,00 REWARD.

RAN away from the subscriber, living in New Galilee, Beaver county, on Sunday 14th inst., an indented boy from the House of Refuge, named CHARLES F. LONG; about 16 years of age, dark hair, heavy countenance, slender form; had on blue jeans roundabout and pants. All persons are warned not to harbor or trust him on my account. I will pay the above reward, and no further charges, to any one returning him.

je20,63 THOMAS GRANT.

STRAY COW.

CAME to the enclosure of the subscriber, in Raccoon tp., on the 17th of August, a red and white cow—white back and red sides she is supposed to be about 5 years old. The owner is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take him away, or otherwise she will be disposed of according to law. [sep16] SAMUEL [illegible]

FRIENDS AND RELATIVES OF THE BRAVE SOLDIERS AND SAILORS.

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS And Ointment.

ALL WHO have Friends and Relatives in the Army, or Navy, should take especial care that they be amply supplied with these Pills and Ointment; and where the brave Soldiers and Sailors have neglected to provide themselves with them, no better present can be sent them by their friends. They have been proved to be the Soldier's never-failing friend in the hour of need.

COUGHS AND COLDS AFFECTING TROOPS

Will be speedily removed and effectually cured by using these admirable medicines, and by paying proper attention to the Directions which are attached to each Pot or Box.

SICK HEADACHES AND WANT OF APPETITE INCIDENTAL TO SOLDIERS.

These feelings which so sadden us, usually arise from trouble or annoyances, obstructed perspiration, or eating and drinking whatever is unwholesome, thus disturbing the healthful action of the liver and stomach. These organs must be relieved, if you desire to be well. The Pills, taking according to the printed instructions, will quickly a produce a healthy action in both liver and stomach, and as a natural consequence a clear head and good appetite.

WEAKNESS OR DEBILITY INDUCED BY OVER FATIGUE,

Will soon disappear by the use of these invaluable Pills, and the Soldier will quickly acquire additional strength. Never let the bowels, be either confined or unduly acted upon. It may seem strange that Holloway's Pills should be recommended for Dysentery and Flux, many persons supposing that they would increase the relaxation. This is a great mistake, for these Pills will correct the liver and stomach and thus remove all the acrid humors from the system. This medicine will give tone and vigor to the whole organic system however deranged, while health and strength follow as a matter of course. Nothing will stop the relaxation of the Bowels so sure as this famous medicine.

VOLUNTEERS ATTENTION! INDISCRETIONS OF YOUTH.

Sores and Ulcers, Blotchings and Swellings, can with certainty be radically cured if the Pills are taken night and morning, and the ointment be freely used as stated in the printed instructions. If treated in any other manner they dry up in one part to break out in another. Whereas this Ointment will remove the humors from the system and leave the Patient a vigorous and healthy man. It will require a little perseverance in bad cases to insure a lasting cure.

FOR WOUNDS EITHER OCCASIONED BY THE BAYONET, OR SABRE OR THE BULLET, SORES OR BRUISES,

To which every Soldier and Sailor are liable there are no medicines so safe, sure and convenient as Holloway's Pills and ointment. The poor wounded and almost dying sufferer might have his wounds dressed immediately, if he would only provide himself with this matchless Ointment, which should be thrust into the wound and smeared all around it, then covered with a piece of linen from his knapsack and compressed with a handkerchief. Taking night and morning, 6 or 8 Pills, to cool the system and prevent inflamation.

Every Soldier's knapsack and Seaman's chest should be provided with *these valuable Remedies.*

MARRIAGE.

ITS loves and hates, sorrows and angers, hopes and fears, regrets and joys; MANHOOD, how lost, how restored; the nature treatment and radical cure of spermaterrhœa or seminal weakness; involuntary emissions, sexual debility and impediments to marriage generally; nervousness, consumption, fits, mental and physical incapacity, resulting from SELF-ABUSE—are fully explained in the MARRIAGE GUIDE, by WM. YOUNG, M. D. This most extraordinary book should be in the hands of every young person contemplating marriage, and every man or woman who desires to limit the number of their offspring to their circumstances. Every pain, disease and ache incidental to youth, maturity and old age, is fully explained; every particle of knowledge that should be known is here given. It is full of engravings. In fact, it discloses secrets that every one should know; still it is a book that must be locked up, and not lie about the house. It will be sent to any one on the receipt of twenty-five cents in specie or postage stamps.

Address DR. WM. YOUNG, 416 Spruce st., above Fourth, Philadelphia.

☞ *Afflicted and Unfortunate*, no matter what may be your disease, before you place yourself under the care of any of the notorious QUACKS—native or foreign—who advertise in this or any other paper, get a copy of Dr. Young's book, and read it carefully. It will be the means of saving you many a dollar, your health, and possibly your life.

DR. YOUNG can be consulted on any of the diseases described in his publication, at his office, 416 Spruce Street, above Fourth Phila.

☞ Office hours from 9 to 3, daily. mar26

600 000

MALE OR FEMALE AGENTS

TO SELL

Lloyd's New Steel Plate County Colored Map of the United States, Canadas, and New Brunswick.

From recent surveys, completed Aug. 10, 1862; cost $20,000 to engrave it, and one year's time.

Superior to any $10 map ever made by Colton or Mitchell, and sells at the low price of Fifty Cents; 370,000 names are engraved on this map.

It is not only a County map, but it is also a

COUNTY & RAILROAD MAP

of the U. S. & Canadas combined in one, giving Every Railroad Station and distances between.

Guarantee any woman or man $3 to $5 per day, and will take back all maps that cannot be sold, and refund the money.

Send for $1 worth to try.

Printed instructions how to canvass well, furnished all our agents.

Wanted—Wholesale Agents for our maps in every State, California, Canada, England, France and Cuba. A fortune may be made with a few hundred dollars capital. No competition. J. F. LLOYD, 164 Broadway, N. Y.

The War Department uses our map of Virginia, Maryland, and Pennsylvania, cost $100,000, on which is marked Antietam Creek, Sharpsburg, Maryland Hights, Williamsport Ferry, Rhorersville, Noland's Ford, and all others on the Potomac, and every other place in the above named States, or money refunded.

LLOYD'S TOPOGRAPHICAL MAP OF KENTUCKY, OHIO, INDIANA, and ILL. at the only authority for Gen. Rosecrans and the War Department. Money refunded to any one finding an error in it.

From the Tribune, Aug. 2.

"LLOYD'S MAP OF VIRGINIA, MARYLAND AND PENNSYLVANIA.—The map is very large; its cost is but 25 cents, and *it is the best which can be purchased.*"

Lloyd's Great Map of the Mississippi River.—From Actual Surveys by Capts. Bart and Wm Bown, Mississippi River Pilots of St. Louis, Mo., shows every man's plantation and owner's name from St. Louis to the Gulf of Mexico—1,350 miles—every sand-bar, island, town, landing, and all places 20 miles back from the river—colored in counties and States. Price, $1 in sheets. $2, pocket form, and $2,50 on linen, with rollers. Ready Sept. 20.

Navy Department, Washington, Sept. 16, 1862.

J. T. LLOYD—Sir: Send me your Map of the Mississippi River, with price per hundred copies. Rear-Admiral Charles H. Davis, commanding the Mississippi squadron, is authorized to purchase as many as are required for use of that squadron.

GIDEON WELLS, Secretary of the Navy.

JOHN B. WILLIAMS, BARBER & HAIR-DRESSER

(Shop one door east of Proudley's Hotel,
BRIDGEWATER, PENN'A.